BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,200 New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.—Once a fortnight.
BOMBAY TO BRINDISI & LONDON.—Once a week.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

NEW ACCELERATED THROUGH MAIL SERVICE *VIA* THE CANAL.
NO EGYPTIAN RAILWAY JOURNEY.

COMMENCING with the 27th January, from Bombay, and weekly thereafter, the Company's Mail Steamers will proceed to London through the Canal, calling alternately at Brindisi and Marseilles *en route*. On the Marseilles Week the mails will be transferred at Port Said to another Steamer leaving for Brindisi, and Passengers preferring that route can transfer to her Steamer also.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain	
L. RAVENNA	3372	700	A. B. Daniell	13th Jan.
*ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	20th "
B. L. MIRZAPORE	3857	600	R. Harvey	27th "
†B. L. CATHAY	2953	500	M. de Horne	3rd Feb.
B. L. SUTLEJ	4124	800	W. D. Worcester	10th "
*SIAM	3040	500	H. Weighill	17th "
B. L. PESHAWUR	3900	650	W. A. Wheler	24th "
M. L. CORONANDEL	4406	800	L. Reeves	2nd Mar.
B. L. BALLAARAT	4752	900	E. Ashdown	9th "
M. L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	16th "
B. L. BENGAL	4300	800	W. B. Andrews	23rd "
M. L. PEKIN	3300	600	A. Symons	30th "
B. L. CLYDE	4124	800	M. Edmond	6th April.
M. L. ROSETTA	3324	700	G. W. Brady	13th "
B. L. GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	20th "
M. L. SUTLEJ	4124	800	W. D. Worcester	27th "
B. L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	W. A. Wheler	4th May

The steamers marked L proceed to London *via* Malta, Gibraltar, and Plymouth. Those marked B L to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked M L to Marseilles and London.

Those vessels proceed to Suez only, passengers transhipping at that port for Marseilles, Brindisi, and London.

† By this vessel passengers for Marseilles tranship at Suez.

The direct Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Plymouth, and London, and the direct Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *viâ* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	On or about
BALLAARAT	4752	900	E. Ashdown	23rd Dec.
BENGAL	4300	800	W. B. Andrews	6th Jan.
CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	9th "
GANGES	4196	800	E. Stewart	3rd Feb.

The steamer Siam and Assam have just been refitted their Second Saloon accommodation much improved by the addition of two berths cabins and other conveniences for the greater comfort of passengers. The Electric light has been fitted throughout.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S.N. Company.
Bombay, Jan. 1, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, and from GENOA on dates given below :—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340.
" to Marseilles " 520, " 350.

First and Second respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers for Marseilles tranship at Genoa.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
R. RUBATTINO	5000	800	10th Jan.	1st March.
D. RALDINO	5,000	800	1st Feb.	21st March.
SINGAPORE			20th Feb.	10th April.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *viâ* Genoa or Naples, A SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.		To sail
ORMIDA	...	On the 28th Jan.
BISAGNO	...	" 18th Feb

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 3, 1888

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200	600	7th Feb.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lewesich	4,600	650	7th March.
ITANIA	M Garofolich	4,200	600	7th April.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

TIMAVO	T. Rassevich	25th Jan.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechinger	25th Feb.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th, and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H. P.	To sail. 1888
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemesich	4,600 650	11th Jan.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, Jan. 2, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE, BETWEEN BOMBAY,

LIVERPOOL AND THE MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
HISPANIA	J. W. Marr	3330	44	29th Jan. '88.
ARABIA	J. Laird	3541	480	1st Mar. '88
VICTORIA	W. Russell	3357	480	17th "
ASIA	J. Craig	3550	480	31st "
BELGRAVIA	G. Boothby	5000	500	14th April
HISPANIA	J. Marr	3380	480	5th May
NUBIA	T. Knox	3551	480	19th "
ARABIA	J. Laird	3541	480	31st "
VICTORIA	W. Russell	3357	480	16th June

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 7th Jan., 1888. Agents.

CHEAP PASSAGES.

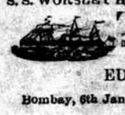
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

S. S. KIRBY HALL on or about 10 h Jany. 1888.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

PASSENGERS can book through to LONDON overland

S. S. ASTON HALL on or about 20th Jany. 1888.
S. S. WORSLEY HALL on or about 10th Feby. 1888.



THESE STEAMERS have good accommodation for a limited number of passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.
Agents.
Bombay, 6th Jan., 1888.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 1872 tons, on FRIDAY, 13th January, 1888, at noon, calling at Veraval, Maugrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on MONDAY, 9th January (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Rounder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,114 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 11th January, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, the 26th January, at 5 p. m.

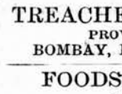
FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th January, at 5 p.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th Jan., 1888. Agents.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO HULL DIRECT.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Will sail on or about
APOLLO	3,200	J. Douglas	1st Feb. 1888.

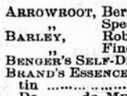


THIS steamer has excellent accommodation for a limited number of first-class passengers. Saloon and Cabins on deck amidships.

Passages at moderate rates. For particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, Forbes Street, 4th Jan., 1888.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.



H. H. the SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s.s. "BARAWA" will sail for Zanzibar, on FRIDAY, the 20th instant. For Freight or Passage apply to

VISRAM IBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FAMOUS SCOTCH PRESERVES

KEILLER'S APPLE JAM.	KEILLER'S GREENGAGE JAM.
KEILLER'S B. CURRANT JAM.	KEILLER'S RASPBERRY JAM.
KEILLER'S DAMSON JAM.	KEILLER'S R. CURRANT JAM.
KEILLER'S GOOSEBERRY JAM.	KEILLER'S STRAWBERRY JAM.
KEILLER'S PLUM JAM.	

1 lb. tins, 7 annas cash.

KEILLER'S CHERRY.	KEILLER'S APRICOT

1 lb. tins, 9 annas each.

Sole Agents for the Presidency,
TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BREAKFAST FISH.

Herrings, Fine, Fresh	per tin	0 6
Herrings Kippered	"	0 11
Herrings a la Sardine	"	0 12
Herrings Red, Selected fish	"	1 0
Herrings in Tomata Sauce	"	0 12

TREACHER and Co., Limited,
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FOODS AND DIETETIC PREPARATIONS FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

		Rs. a
ARROWROOT, Bermuda	1 lb. tin	1 12
" Speed's, East Indian	1 lb. "	0 13
BARLEY, Robinson's Patent	1 lb. "	0 10
" Fine Pearl	2 lb. "	0 9
BENGER'S SELF-DIGESTIVE FOOD		1 4
BRAND'S ESSENCE OF BEEF, 2 oz. tin 1-4 ; ½lb. tin		2 4
Do. do. MUTTON, 2 oz. tin, Re. 1-8 ½lb tin		2 8
Do. do. CHICKEN, 2 oz. tin, Re. 1-12 "		3 4
Do. CONCENTRATED BEEF TEA	"	1 8
Do. do. MUTTON BROTH	"	2 4
Do. do. CHICKEN BROTH	"	3 8
CORN FLOUR in Pkts. 8 as. ; in 1 lb. tin		0 10
GROATS, Robinson's Patent 1 lb. tin		0 10
GELATINE, Nelson's, in 1 and 2 oz. pkts. per oz.		0 4
HARD'S INFANT'S FOOD		0 12
ISINGLASS, Russian, Fine cut per doz.		0 15
LIEBIG'S INFANT'S FOOD Savory "		0 10
" " and Moore's per doz.		0 12
MACCARONI, Finest Genoa 2 lb. tin		1 8
MELLIN'S FOOD per bot. 15 as. and		1 8
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD		1 0
OATMEAL, Best Scotch 2 lb. tin		0 9
REVALENTA ARABICA, 3s. 6d. tin		2 6
ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS per tin		2 4
" RUSKS per tin		2 0
SAGO, Finest Pearl 2 lb. tin		0 8
SWISS MILK, "Milk Maid Brand" per tin		0 7
" " per doz.		5 0
TAPIOCA, Best clean white " 2 lb. tin		0 10
VERMICELLI, Finest Genoa 2 lb. tin		1 8

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
DISPENSING AND OPERATIVE CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW SEASON'S TEAS,
FROM THE
KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, Limited.

THE "KOUSANIE" TEAS are the choicest of all Indian Teas, they are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of quality have gained TWELVE MEDALS and TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

CASH PRICE LIST.

		Rs. a.
KOUSANIE MIXTURE, a well-known specialty from the Kousanie Gardens	1 lb. pkt. per pkt.	1 6
	2 " "	2 12
	5 lb. catties per catty	6 12
SOUCHONG, Finest in 2 lb. pkts., per pkt.		2 12
PEKOE, Finest in 2 " "		3 0
HYSON, young (GREEN), 1 lb. pkt.		1 10
ORANGE PEKOE, finest, 1 lb. pkt.		1 10
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE	1 lb. pkt. per pkt.	1 0
	2 " "	2 0
*TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD TEA, a small broken leaf tea,	per lb.	0 10

Special Wholesale Terms to the Trade.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N. LAZARUS'
INTERCHANGEABLE
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES

Are the finest in the world, and a

HUNDRED TIMES BETTER THAN PEBBLES.

This is the opinion of Thousands who have tried both.

The Frames are made of Gold, Silver and Steel, in graduated sizes and with bridges of different heights so that a Perfect Fitting Frame, with the Lenses in their Proper position, can be guaranteed in any case. The Lenses are INTERCHANGEABLE with the Frames, so that EACH EYE can be suited without difficulty.

Agents wanted Everywhere.

Terms on application to

N. LAZARUS,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
By appointment to H. E. Lord Dufferin,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India,
CALCUTTA ;
OR OF HIS REPRESENTATIVES ON TOUR.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY

IS a blend of the finest HIGHLAND WHISKIES of a particularly delicate aroma and flavour.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BEERS AND STOUT.

	Bottles. Rs. a.	Half Bottles. Rs. a.
BASS'S BEER, by Foster and Son	6 4 per doz. Cash.	4 4 per doz. Cash.
Do. L. B. A. do.	6 4 " "	4 4 " "
Do. by Stone and Son	6 0 " "	4 0 " "
CANTERBURY ALE, Johnson's	5 4 " "	3 4 " "
ROMFORD LIGHT BITTER BEER, Ind. Coope's	5 10 " "	3 12 " "
PILSENER BEER, Bright and Sparkling	6 6 " "	4 6 " "
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Foster and Son	6 4 " "	4 4 " "
Do. do. do. by Burke & Co	7 8 " "	5 0 " "
DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Son	each 33 0	
BASS'S BEER in Kilderkins		

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

BEG to announce their first annual CLEARANCE SALE commencing from WEDNESDAY next, the 11th instant.

We shall offer goods from all Departments at an enormous REDUCTION in PRICE and endeavour to give such advantages to the Public during the sale as shall ensure the clearance of the goods now offered from our well-known first-class Stock to make room for our New Seasons' Goods arriving every Mail. Below are enumerated some of the items, and a Visit to our Sale Room will be well repaid.

No goods exchanged during the sale.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

Ribbons and Feathers.	Flowers and Sunshades.
Silks and Velvets.	Flouncings and Sateens.
Gloves and Laces.	Dress Materials and Dresses.
Hats and Bonnets.	Hosiery and Fancy Goods.

BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, &c., &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Ties, Gloves, and Braces.	Shirtings, Cardigan Jackets, and Underclothing.
Hosiery, Shirts, and Collars.	Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.
Caps, Hats, & Helmets.	

EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., Ld.
BOMBAY.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,
BYCULLA BRIDGE AND ORIENTAL BANK BUILDINGS, FORT.

THE HOLTA COMPANY'S TEAS AND PHILLIPS & CO'S MIXTURE OF THE HOLTA TEA.

Holta Mixture, very choice, Re. 1-6 per lb. ; Plantation Mixture, very good and strong, As. 14 per lb ; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-8 per lb.

!! BY LEAPS & BOUNDS !!

We dispensed 25 per cent. more Prescriptions last month (December) than in the same month, December, in 1886.

PEOPLE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN OUR

DISPENSING.

AT ARMY AND NAVY, and CIVIL SERVICE STORES' RATES, under the direction of WEST-END CHEMISTS.

TO THE RESIDENTS OF BOMBAY!!
AND TO
PASSENGERS FROM EUROPE!!

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.,
OPERATIVE AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

LIPP'S PIANOS
SYMPATHETIC AND SEMI-GRAND.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES

45 Bore Sporting, 9 Shots, best quality		Rs. 140, plain quality Rs. 100.
500 " Express, 5 Do. do.		Rs. 130, do, do. Rs. 110.
500 " Single Shot, Winchesters		Rs. 65
Cartridges per 100 for 450 Rifles	Rs. 11	Reloading Tools, Per Set for 450 Rifles Rs. 17
" " 100 " 500 "	" 13	" " " 500 " " 22

Apply to

KING KING & CO., BOMBAY.

ARTISTIC CURIOSITIES AND NOVELTIES.
JUST UNPACKED

AN extensive and unrivalled collection of the JAPANESE, CHINESE ARTISTIC CURIOSITIES, suitable for Christmas, Weddings, Birthday Presents and for general Gifts, for House uses, &c.

JINRIKSHAS (Chinese Conveyances), single and double, of a very light and durable nature.

All the things are priced exceedingly cheap.

EBRAHIM ADAMALLY,
CHINA BAZAAR, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WHEN PURCHASING A WATCH

IT is necessary to remember the following THREE IMPORTANT CONDITIONS.

1.—That you obtain a reliable and serviceable timekeeper.
2.—That you obtain the best value for your money.
3.—That you deal with a house whose name is sufficient guarantee for strictly fair dealings.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.

SPECIALLY RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING FROM THE IMMENSE VARIETY OF WATCHES THEY KEEP ON HAND.

	Rs.
Their Original and everlasting Campaign Watch Keyless lever	35
Their "Popular" Keyless Watch	14
Their Silver Keyless Lever Watch	50
Their highest "Perfect" Gold Watch	240
Maximum Variation one minute per Month	
Their reliable Chrograph Watch	85
Their Lady's handsome Keyless, 18 ct. Gold Watch with finest works Crystal front	90
Do. do. Hunting case	120
Do. do. Half-Hunting case	125

REPAIRS OF EVERY KIND EXECUTED BY SPECIALISTS.

BOMBAY
43, Esplanade Road,
Opposite Clock Tower.

POONA,
1, East Street,
Opposite the Napier Hotel

TRUNKS, BAGS, PORTMANTEAUS.

THE BEST CHOICE IN INDIA. *"ALL NEW GOODS."*

VERY LIGHT AND DURABLE

12½ per cent. CASH DISCOUNT.

RUG STRAPS AND DECK CHAIRS, A GREAT VARIETY.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue by return post.

	Rs. as.		Rs. as.
GENT'S OVERLAND TRUNKS, Stout Japanned Canvas	27 0	to	36 0
BEST QUALITY, very durable	40 0	to	50 0
The "SERVICE" or TROOPER, Wide and Low, to fit under seat, or berth of Cabin	45 0	to	50 0
Ladies' DRESS TRUNKS, or Imperials	45 0	to	60 0
SOLID LEATHER Portmanteaus, self-closing	55 0	to	125 0
RAILWAY Portmanteaus, tan waterproof canvas	12 0	to	48 0
VADE MECUMS, very useful for Train or Cabin	38 0	to	44 0
GLADSTONE or Expanding Bags	36 0	to	56 0
HIDE HAND or Carriage Bags	12 0	to	29 0
COURIER BAGS	10 0	to	14 0
WIDE OPENING Bags, best hide leather	20 0	to	29 0
LADIES' FITTED Toilet Bags	65 0	to	75 0
LADIES' MOROCCO Bags, sterling Silver fittings	100 0	to	175 0
GENT'S FITTED Bags	75 0	to	150 0
GENT'S SOLID Leather Dressing Cases	19 0	to	40 8
TAN or WHITE Bags, for soiled linen	5 12	to	8 0
LADIES' HAND and CARRIAGE BAGS	6 8	to	20 0
TAN CANVAS HOLD-ALLS	24 0	to	27 0
TAN CANVAS KIT BAGS, very Roomy	12 8		...
STEEL TRUNKS, very useful	17 0	to	28 0
The SHIKAR or HUNTING KIT BAG, SOLID OXHIDE, very Roomy	32 0	to	36 0

HOAR & CO., TRUNK & BAG WAREHOUSE BOMBAY

DRESS PUMPS.
DRESS OXFORD SHOES
TENNIS SHOES.

OUR SEASON'S SHIPMENTS now to hand in the above. These Goods are of very superior finish and quality, and in Tennis and Athletic Shoes we have the very latest and approved makes, especially manufactured to withstand the effects of this Climate, viz. Soles never come off).

Dress Pumps lined with Rich Satin, West End Shapes		Rs. 12	8
Dress Oxford Shoes. Superior finish		" 14	0
The "Champion" Tennis Shoes, very Durable, Compressed Felt Soles, very Light	Ladies'	" 9	8
Do. do. do.	Gent.'s from	" 11	8
The "Dermatine" (by letters patent) Tennis Shoes, in Black, Navy Blue, White Canvas and Buck Skin Uppers, Ladies' and Gent.'s	from	" 7	0
Brown Calf Tennis Shoes, pure Rubber Soles		" 14	8

ANY OF THE ABOVE MADE TO MEASURE.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. REGISTER KEPT OF ALL MEASURES.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOOT MAKERS, SADDLERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

F. MURAGLIA & Co.
MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND CONTRACTORS.
Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

IMPORTERS of Marble in blocks and slabs and every kind of marble work. Tiles of all description for entrance halls and verandahs, ornamental and glazed tiles for furniture, walls, baths and other materials for decoration.

Execute any work in sculpturing and decorating Branches.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE, containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stoppered bottles ; Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin, Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercises. Price Rs. 20.

No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's "Guide for Family Use," as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homœopathic practice. Price Rs. 35.

No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjeau's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 50.

No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, containing three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pilules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little Chart of Instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breast pocket. Price complete Rs. 10.

No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Gooday's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 20.

No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Dropping Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttaperchs, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

The above are only a few among many others always in stock. Medicine chests to suit in size and requirements of customers made on the shortest notice.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BERIGNY & Co

OUR LADIES' POPULAR GOLD WATCH.

A VERY pretty little Watch, well finished, Jewelled movements, accurate and reliable.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.

Gold Crystal-faced Keyless	Rs. 50
Gold Hunting Keyless	" 65
Gold Half-hunting Keyless	" 70

All uniformly priced. May be had in PLAIN, ENGINE-TURNED or ENGRAVED CASE.

MARCKS AND Co., Limited,

Opposite Clock Tower, BOMBAY. | Opposite Napier Hotel POONA.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked by P. & O. and all other lines of Steamers FREE OF COMMISSION. BERTHS selected and the best available accommodation secured. A PAMPHLET containing full information and GRINDLAY'S HAND BOOK sent free upon application. BAGGAGE shipped AT A FIXED RATE, or warehoused if required. PASSENGERS met on arrival in England by Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., or their representatives. CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable by Correspondents throughout Europe. Bills granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London. SOVEREIGNS and BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES supplied at current rates.

OUTWARD PASSENGERS met on arrival and BAGGAGE cleared. SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES and approved CHEQUES on London cashed.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY, cheap edition for up-country readers, published twice a week, same size as the *Gazette* Daily. Subscription Rs. 15 per year ; postage, Rs. 3.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHIARINI'S GRAND CIRCUS
AND
MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS,
OPEN EVERY NIGHT AT 8, COMMENCING AT 9.
Afternoon Performance
ON WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
DOORS OPEN AT 2-30, COMMENCING AT 3-30.
ANOTHER GRAND AND BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.
Inexhaustible Fountain of different HIPIC, ACROBATIC, and EQUESTRIAN SPORTS, with all kinds of recreation and amusements.
NEW EQUESTRIAN SCENES.
NEW EDUCATED HORSES.
NEW JAPANESE WONDERS.
NEW COMIC ACTS.
NEW FARCES & PANTOMIMES.
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE'S QUADRILLES
LA PASTURELLE
Danced on horse-back by Four Ladies and Four Gentlemen.
The TERRIBLE INFANCE or the pranks in an English School.
COME ONE—COME ALL.
SAME REDUCTION OF PRICES.
One Ticket admits you to both Circus & Menagerie. Make a visit to this first-class Exhibition worth four times the Price of Admission.
☞ THE CIRQUS WILL ONLY PLAY FOR A SHORT SEASON.
L. MAY.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
NORVILLE'S GAIETY COMPANY.
Sole Proprietress & Directress ....Mrs. Geo. NORVILLE.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.
WEDNESDAY, 11TH JANUARY, AT 3-30.
CINDERELLA
Full of Fun. Please Young and Old.

REDUCED PRICES.

	Rs. as.
1st Seats	2 0
2nd ,,	1 0
3rd ,,	0 8

Children half price.
Schools and Families at Reduced Rates.
Seats secured at Soundy & Co., Ld.

NOTICE.
S. S. "FLAMBRO."

THE s.s. "FLAMBRO" has arrived from MIDDLESBRO' and is discharging in the stream. CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS OF LADING, accompanied by DELIVERY ORDER, for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay.
All damaged Goods must be surveyed before removal from the Ship's Deck, and no claim will be entertained after the departure of the Steamer.
CURSETJEE & EDULJEE.
Agents s. s. "Flambro."
Bombay, 10th January, 1888.

S. S. "ASTON HALL," ARRIVED, 9TH JAN., 1888.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the PRINCE'S DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.
Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense.
Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.
EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th Jan., 1888.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE FIRST CONCERT of the Society will be given at the TOWN HALL, on TUESDAY, 17th January, 1888., at 9 p.m., when will be performed Andreas Romberg's Cantata "THE LAY OF THE BELL."
Tickets, price Rs. 3 and Rs. 2, can be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., on and after WEDNESDAY next.

CHUBB'S SAFE
ATTACKED BY
AUSTRALIAN BURGLARS.

TESTIMONIAL.
St. Francis's Church.
Melbourne, October 5, 1887.
Messrs. CHUBB & SONS,
Gentlemen,—
THE IRON SAFE in the Vestry of this Church was attacked by Burglars on the night of the 2nd instant. The attack was a very determined one, but although the Burglars were at work upon it for four hours they failed to force it open. The Church was thus saved a serious loss of Silver Plate, &c., which the Safe contained. THE SAFE is one of your manufacture, and is about FORTY YEARS OLD. I have pleasure in testifying to the proved value of your Safes, although made so many years ago. You are at liberty to make use of this letter.
I am, Gentlemen, yours very truly,
(Signed) PETER O'MEARA,
Archpriest, St. Francis's.
To Messrs. Chubb,
128, Queen Victoria Street, London.

SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY,
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
CHUBB'S BOX & LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, BROACH.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 per share, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum (free of Indian Income Tax) for the half-year ending 31st December, 1887, has been THIS DAY DECLARED and made PAYABLE on and after the 20th January, 1888, at the office of Messrs. GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Broach or Bombay, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 19th January, 1888.
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 10th to 19th January, 1888, both days inclusive.
By order of the Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Broach, 7th January, 1888.

THE ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, BROACH.

NOTICE is hereby given than an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 15 per share, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum (free of Indian Income Tax) for the half-year ending 31st December, 1887, has been THIS DAY DECLARED and made PAYABLE on and after the 20th January, 1888, at the office of Messrs. GREAVES, COTTON & Co., Broach or Bombay, to those Shareholders whose names are on the Company's Register on the 19th January, 1888.
The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 10th to 19th January, 1888, both days inclusive.
By order of the Directors,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.
Broach, 7th January, 1888.

HIGH CLASS.
COGNAC BRANDY.
AGED AND MATURED IN WOOD.
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE BRAND.

	Per doz. Rs. a.
BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Years Old,"	48 0
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) Very Choice	38 0
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft Old Pale	34 0
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft Old Pale	30 0
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale	26 0
ORDINARY PEG BRANDY.	
ALEXANDRE & Co.'s ELEPHANT BRAND	21 0
JULES LENNOX & Co.'s ANCHOR	20 0
LAGRANGE & Co.'s 3 COCKS	18 0

The above Prices are subject to 5 per cent discount for Cash.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and Traders.

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SORABJEE COWASJEE NANPORIA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property. All persons having claims against the same by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, sale, lease, use, possession or otherwise, are hereby required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 3, Eldon Road, opposite the High Court, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, and being a portion of the part called or known by the name of Mottee Churnee, situated, lying and being in Thakurdwar Lane, Girgaum, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, fronting Churney Lane, formerly known as Merwan Poor Road, on the north side thereof, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 45, and New No. 274, old Survey No. 111, and new No. 6-8101, and Pension and Tax Tenure, and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 4093 and Street No. 17, containing by admeasurement 61 1-6 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by sweepers passage, and beyond it by the property of Mancokjee Furdunjee Mehta, on the west by the property of Manekjee Ruttonjee Surti or Daruwalla, on the north by the said Thakurdwar Lane, and on the south by the property of Pestonjee Merwanjee Erani.—Dated this 9th day of January, 1888.
BICKNELL & KANGA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
NORVILLE'S GAIETY COMPANY.
Sole Proprietress & Directress .....Mrs. Geo. NORVILLE.
TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, 10TH JANUARY.
FOR THE LAST TIME
THE COMIC OPERA,
LA MASCOTTE.
LA MASCOTTE.
LA MASCOTTE.
(THE LUCK BRINGER.)
Pianist.....Mr. V. R. Marcar.
REMEMBER TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY.
LA MASCOTTE.
Seats secured at Soundy & Co., Ld.

SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.
A CONCERT
On behalf of the above Institution will be given at the
TOWN HALL
ON WEDNESDAY, 11TH JANUARY, AT 9-15 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

March Heroique ..Heroique.....Goltermann.
Piano—Mr. and Miss Johnston.
Harmonium—Mr. Mant.
Violin—Mr. F. Reyvogel.
Song .....O Nanny, wilt thou gang wi' me.....
Mr. Chisholm.
Song .....Castles in the Air .....E. Adams.
Mrs. Macmillan.
Piano Solo .....Fantasia Impromptu ...F. Chopin.
Miss Flower.
Song .....A man's a man for a' that.
Mr. Wyer.
Duett.....Hunting Tower .....
Mrs. Macmillan and Mr. Wyer.
INTERVAL.
Bagpipe .....March.....Lochiel's March.
Strathspey .Money Drusic.
Reel.....Reel of Tulloch.
Mr. F. H. Tod.
Song .....Love the Pilgrim.....Blumenthal.
Mr. Dixon.
Song .....A dear Wife .....A. C. Mackenzie.
Mrs. Walker.
Piano Solo.....Home sweet Home (for left hand only) .....Wehli.
Miss Flower.
Song .....Jessie's Dream .....Blockley.
Mrs. Macmillan.
Song .....Jessie, the flower of Dunblame.
Mr. Chisholm.
Song .....Maggie Lauder.
Mr. Wyer.
Auld Lang Syne ..Solos by Mrs Walker, Mrs. Macmillan, Mr. Dixon, Mr. Wyer.

Tickets, Rs. 3 and Re. 1, can be obtained from Messrs. Soundy & Co.

DELHI MUNICIPALITY.

APPLICANTS for the post of SECRETARY are informed that only those candidates about whom further information may be required, will be communicated with.
R. CLARKE,
Deputy Commissioner and President.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by Keating's Cough Lozenges recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold at all Chemists, in small tins.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY, SECUNDERABAD, CALCUTTA.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.
Our own make. (Specially recommended.)

	Metal.	Silver.
Open-face	Rs. 25	Rs. 40
Hunting	,, 28	,, 45
Cut-hunting	,, 30	,, 50

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.
By John Barrel. (A good reliable watch.)

	Metal.	Silver.
Open-face	Rs. 18	Rs. 28
Hunting	,, 18	,, 29
Cut-hunting	,, 20	,, 30

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

GENT'S GOLD KEYLESS WATCHES.
We sell now a thoroughly good and reliable Keyless Lever Watch, in 18 carat Gold case, at the undermentioned exceedingly low rates :—

Open-face, 18 carat	Rs. 100
Hunting ,,	,, 110
Cut-hunting ,,	,, 115

TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE.)

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

SCARF PINS.
Just received the following fashionable Scarf Pins of 18 carat Gold, in case.

Lotus	Rs. 15
Acorn	,, 12
Shamrock	,, 11
Thistle	,, 14

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

CHRISTENING PRESENTS.
Sets of Knife, Fork and Spoon of Hall-marked Sterling Silver in elegant Leather cases.
From Rs. 25 to 45.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

NOVELTIES IN PLATEDWARE.
Hundreds of neat and useful articles suitable as presents on any occasion now on view.
This is our first consignment of Platedware, therefore all New and Fresh.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

THE TRAVELLER'S CUP.
Plated Cups, folding in 3 pieces, guaranteed impermeable, in 3 sizes.
Rs. 3, Rs. 4, Rs. 5.
FAVRE LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PARSEEISM AND ITS PLACE IN HISTORY
A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(in pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette.*
Annas 2. Post free.
[illegible] *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, up till noon, on FRIDAY, 20th inst., for the purchase of four Engines singly or for the lot. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount offered, as earnest money, which will be returned if the tender is not accepted. The successful tenderer on receiving notice that his offer is accepted must pay the amount of his offer to the Secretary, Port Trust, within 7 days.
The Engines can be seen at the Trustees' Workshop, Clerk Bunder, and at the Diesel Extension Works, and will be sold in their present condition.
The Engineer does not bind himself to recommend the highest or any tender for the Trustees' acceptance.
E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.
Bombay, 5th Jany., 1888.

GERMAN LLOYD
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Ld.
CAPITAL M3,000,000—RESERVE FUND M750,000
EVERY DESCRIPTION of SEA-RISKS accepted at most favorable Rates.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.
HUMMUM STREET.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, Ld.
(GRAMME, BRUSH, EDISON DYNAMOS, AND OTHER DYNAMOS FOR ARC AND INCANDESCENT LAMPS).
THE above comprise all the chief systems of Electric Light and Power in use in Europe.
OUR PRICES OF PLANT AND MATERIAL DEFY COMPETITION.
F. FISCHER AND CO.,
Agents for India.
HUMMUM STREET.

TELEPHONES & ELECTRIC BELLS.
The new MAGNETO [illegible] require no BATTERY!
INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE
(FELTEN & GUILLEAUME'S)
FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTING, BELLS, Telephone, Submarine, Underground and Mining Operations, As supplied to the English, Colonial and Foreign Governments.
STOCKS ON HAND.
F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents.
HUMMUM STREET.

CRISTALLERIES DE BACCARAT
PORCELAINES DE SARREGUEMINES.
WE invite inspection of the Depôt of these Companies' Manufactures. Crystal Chandeliers Glass and China Ornamental and Tableware. Real and Zinc Artistic Bronzes, Statues, &c. A Magnificent display. Dealers supplied at Fabrik Prices free of Commission.
F. FISCHER & CO.,
Agents for India.
HUMMUM STREET.

NEW ARRIVAL.
STILTON CHEESE.
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE-ROAD.

NATIONAL GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited.
ESTABLISHED 1863. | HEAD OFFICE, EDINBURGH.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000. | INVESTED FUNDS, £80,000.
SECURITY for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of trust.
Agents in Bombay,—EWART, LATHAM & Co.

"MORMUGAO GENERAL AGENCY," Goa, Receives Goods and Produce from Upcountry, forwarded by the West of India Portuguese Guaranteed Railway; ships Consignments to Bombay and other ports; effects Purchases and Sales on its own account or to order; and undertakes other General Commission Business of receiving and forwarding Goods, and indenting all kinds of Merchandise or other Requisites from the best houses in England and the Continent of Europe. Lands secured by purchase, or on lease, for buildings sites at Mormugao. Buildings erected according to plan, or building materials supplied on the most advantageous terms, under special arrangement.
L. M. GOMES,
R. DO ROSARIO.
Mormugao, 15th August 1887.

HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,
HAVE always on hand a select and splendid collection of Jewellery in Gold, Gem, Diamond, and Silver. Fine Rampore Chudders, Muslins, Purdahs, Palangposh, Moradabad, and Mooltan Pottery; Poona and Surat Toys, Ivory Toys, Work Boxes, Silver Cutch Work, Foolkaries, Trays, and Indian Curios, and many other things too numerous to mention. Inspection invited. Price lists, free by post. Address—HURJIMULL & Co., Indian Jewellers, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE AT THE DOCK EXTENSION WORKS, CARNAC BUNDER.
THE following contractors' plant, tools, &c., in good order and condition viz.:—
4 Locomotive engines Metre Gauge, 125 Contractors' Wagons, Rails 36 and 40 lb. section, Light Railway and Rolling Stock, Mortar Mills, Portable Engines, Pumps, Cranes, Drill Winches, Freidmann's Drier, Double Floor Mills, Circular Saw Bench and Saws, and a large assortment of miscellaneous tools.
Full particulars can be obtained at our office on the works.
KIRBY & Co.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
PASSENGERS from Bombay to places on the West and South Deccan Lines of the Southern Mahratta Railway should book to Poona and re-book at the Southern Mahratta Railway Company's Ghorpuri Station to destination.

From and after 1st February, 1888, the special rates for grain and seeds, piece-goods and cotton between Bombay and stations on the South Deccan Line, and the Southern Extension of the Southern Mahratta Railway will be abolished.
The West of India Portuguese Railway will be OPEN on or about 1st February, and goods may then be booked by that route through to Bombay.
For rates apply to the undersigned, or to Deputy Agent, W. I. P. Railway, Marmagao.
JAMES CRAIK,
Traffic Manager.
Dharwar, 3rd January, 1888.

NEW YEAR
PRESENTS FOR FRIENDS IN EUROPE.
INDIAN CONDIMENTS
OF THE SEASON,
UNRIVALLED FLAVOUR AND FRESHNESS,
AT THE DEPOT OF FRAMJEE NOWROJEE
SUPPLIER TO THE P. & O. COMPANY,
BOMBAY CLUB, ADMIRALTY & MESSES,
NO. 9, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO MESSRS. FINLAY, MUIR & Co.
MANUFACTORY AT GIRGAUM.
Prize Medal
FOR
INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND PRESERVES,
1873.
Prize Medals Awarded at the London Exhibition of 1873, at the Amsterdam Exhibition of 1883, at the Melbourne Jubilee Exhibition of 1884-85, at the Antwerp Exhibition, and at the London Exhibition of 1886.
Honorable Mention at the Vienna Exhibition.
Diploma Awarded at the Melbourne Exhibition.
Diploma and Medal awarded at the Exposition Universelle D'Anvres, 1885;
also Honourably Mentioned at the same Exhibition.
Established in 1845.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Up-country Orders will be promptly Executed.
Cases of Rs. 50 and upwards will be sent free of Packing and Freight.
NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS SIGNED BY ME
FRAMJEE NOWROJEE, No. 9, Forbes Street.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.
The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by
HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta.

INDESPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.
THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies, steam-boats and Dâk companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill-sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.
PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For list of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.
THE LARGEST VINEYARD PROPRIETORS AND BEST SCOTCH AND IRISH DISTILLERS have for a period of nearly *THREE-QUARTERS OF A CENTURY* been represented by us. We quote MESS and CLUB rates *FIVE PER CENT.* LOWER than those of other shippers, so obviating the necessity of DIRECT IMPORTATION. Our experience and ENORMOUS PURCHASES enable us to offer special advantages.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
Rampart Row, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Cliquot Extra	Rs. 54 0	...
Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or	,, 53 0	55
Charles Heidsiek's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	,, 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsiek's Dry Monopole	,, 60 0	,, 63 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. PABSTMANN, SONS, MAYENCE, SUPPLIERS TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Geisenheimer	,, 17 0	,, ...
Niersteiner	,, 19 0	,, ...
Scharzsaemmlich	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Hochheimer Berg	,, ...	,, 30 0
Rudesheimer	,, ...	,, 36 0
Marcobrunner	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Johannisberger	,, 35 0	,, ...
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Sauterne	Rs. 20 0	...
PORT WINES.		
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good Old Red Port	Rs. 19 0	...
Fine	,, 22 0	...
Very Superior	,, 26 0	...
Most Superior Old Red Port	,, 30 0	...
Most Particular Reserved Old Red Port	,, 36 0	...
Extra Old Pale Invalid	,, 42 0	...
CLARETS.		
From Messrs. H. & O. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Prande	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 16 0
St. Julien Medoc	,, 14 0	...
Los Canons	,, 16 0	18
Chateau Grand Labrun	,, 18 0	...
Chateau Leoville	,, 18 0	...
Chateau Le Roc St. Estephe	,, 21 0	...
Chateau Lafitte	,, 28 0	...
Chateau Mauvesin	,, 27 0	...
From MUNNIER & FILS.		
St. Estephe	Rs. 12 0	14
Haut Canon	,, 15 0	...
Margaux Medoc	,, 17 0	...
Chateau Larose	,, 28 0	...
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
Cru de Barreyre	,, 16 0	...
From J. ROMMER & SOHN, WIESB.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 15 0	...
Chateau Roemer	,, 14 0	...
From FRANZ SCARVASY.		
Carlowitz	Rs. 12 0	,, 14 0
From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.		
St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
,, Red Bar	,, 12 0	,, 14 0
Chateau Larose	,, 20 0	,, 22 0
BRANDY.		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 21 0	
A. Doignon Fils & Co.	,, 24 0	
Cognac, Gold labels, Blue capsules	,, 29 0	
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	,, 36 0	
Charles Lorvoire very old Brandy***	,, 37 0	
BURGUNDY.		
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Volnay	Rs. 21 0	
Chambertin	,, 28 0	
WHISKY.		
Thistle Blend Whisky ***	Rs. 24 8	
,, ,, **	,, 22 8	
Ben Cruachan's Blend *	,, 19 0	
BEER.	Per doz. qts.	Per doz. pts
Bavarian Export Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs. 3 8
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	,, 6 0	,, 4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	,, 6 4	,, 3 4
Grimm's ,,	,, 5 0	...
ITALIAN WINES.		
Vino Grignolino	,, 14 0	...
,, Barbera	,, 14 0	...
SUNDRIES.		
French Vermouth	Rs. 15 0	...
Italian do.	,, 16 0	...
Italian do.	,, 18 0	...
Finest Kummel	,, 30 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow	,, 63 0	...

Swiss Cheese in tins from 1lbs. 2½ to 3½ ... Rs. 1 11 per lb.
PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	Rs. 1 4
Italian Butter, finest, extra quality	1 lb. tin at	0 9
,, ,, ,,	1 do.	1 0
,, ,, ,,	2 do.	1 12
FROM BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.		
Asparagus	Rs. 2	Rs. Tin. 0 12
Celery	,, ...	,, 0 8
French Beans	,, ...	,, 0 10
Peas for Soup	,, ...	,, 0 10
Young Carrots	,, ...	,, 0 10
Spinage in Water	,, ...	,, 0 12
Mushrooms	,, ...	,, 0 10
White Cabbage	,, ...	,, 0 12
Small Sausages	,, ...	,, 0 12
Smoked Sausages	,, ...	,, 0 6

TERMS—
Net cash, no discount.
No order for less than one original Packing Case of Wines, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted) will be accepted.
Outstation orders should be accompanied by a reference or reference for payment in Bombay.
Interest charged on all the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on all accounts, after three months.
VOLKART BROTHERS.
Bombay, Dec. 2, 1887. Ramrot Row.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.
BANKERS and AGENTS to (MEMBERS of H. M. Services, Regiments, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, Schools, Stores, Up-country FIRMS, and PRIVATE Individuals.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected, Marine, Fire, and Life procured.
SUPPLIES of every description *Terms and particulars upon application.*
London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

SHE SHOWED SIGNS OF DEATH!
"52, Storks-road, S.E., June 2, 1887.
"To the Hop Bitters Company (Ld.), 41, Farringdon-road.
"I have much pleasure in testifying to the exceeding great value of your Bitters. My grandmother, who is now 78 years old, was taken very ill with a severe cold, which settled in her back, affecting both kidneys. I had medical aid, but the medicine made her worse instead of better; and the doctor who attended her said she would only last a few hours. I must admit that I believed what he said was true, and she evidently showed signs of death. But we gave her doses of Hop Bitters as stated times, which acted with good results. It is now two months since this happened, and I am thankful to say that she has recovered so much as to be able to go out, and looks better than she did before she was taken ill.
"You can make what use you like of this letter, as I feel convinced that had she not had the Bitters, I should be sorrowing over her loss.—Yours faithfully,
(Signed) "R. K. HAMILTON."
HOP BITTERS for the LIVER, KIDNEYS, and BLOOD are unapproached by any other form of medicine. It is no vile drugged nostrum, but we guarantee it to be pure and wholesome, and compounded from the finest hops, together with other medicinal leaves and tinctures, on scientific principle. Only try a bottle to-day; or if you have a sick friend, or know some poor person in need of a nourishing tonic and wholesome medicine, go tell them, or give them a bottle of genuine Hop Bitters—it may be the happiest act of your life.
HOP BITTERS BITTERS.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
NOTICE.
HOP BITTERS
Cannot be genuine
Unless our name and on
Address is at the foot
Of every label.
(THE HOP BITTERS COMPANY
(LIMITED).
FARRINGDON ROAD,
LONDON, E.C.

INSURANCES.

FIRE AND LIFE.
LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
INCREASE OF FUNDS.

	1885.	1886.
Income	£1,479,51[illegible]	£1,515,165
General Reserve and Fire Re-insurance Funds	£1,850,000	£1,870,000
Life and Annuity Funds	£3,698,612	£3,807,579
Total Invested Funds	£7,072,140	£7,324,034

The attention of intending Insurers is particularly directed to the enormous resources of this Company.
Reduced Life Rates:—Liberal terms.
Large Bonuses. Next Division, 31st Dec. 1888.
FIRE RISKS undertaken on Mills, Merchandise, Bungalows, and nearly every description of property in the Bombay Presidency on the most favourable terms.
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.
The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary
Albert Building.

ALLIANCE BRITISH & FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1824.
CAPITAL—£5,000,000.
BOARD OF DIRECTION.
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F. R. S., *President.*
James Alexander, Esq.
Charles George Barnett, Esq.
James Fletcher, Esq.
Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, M. P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq.
James Helme, Esq.
Richard Hoare, Esq.
Sir Curtis M. Lampson, Bart.
Sampson Lucas, Esq.
Elliot Macnaghten, Esq.
Thomas Masterman, Esq.
Joseph Mayer Montefiore Esq.
Sir Anthony De Rothschild Bart.
Baron Lionel N. De Rothschild.
Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.
Thomas Charles Smith, Esq.
AUDITORS.
Lord Edward Cavendish.
Right Hon. Lord Richard.
Francis Alfred Lucas, Esq.
Lord Grosvenor, M. P.
N. M. De Rothschild, Esq.
Robert Lewis, Esq., M. P.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.—*Secretary.*
In an eligible character are accepted at minimum current RISKS.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The non-participating rates for European lives resident in India have been much reduced, and the undermentioned Agency very materially reduced, upon Proposals submitted, to its are authorised to decide Claims. issue Policies, and to settle
The Life Reserve [illegible] NINETY-FOUR LAKH Fund is over, which (irrespective of, and in addition to, the paid-up Capital and the Fire Reserve [illegible] cent. of the sum assured upon [illegible] being about 30 per Policies, and besides this there [illegible] the Company's Life subscribed Capital of not less than [illegible] is the guarantee of the FIVE CRORES OF RUPEES, coupled with the personal responsibility of a numerous body of wealthy Proprietors.
For detailed Prospectuses Forms of Proposal and apply to
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for the Presidency of Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to £5,348,407, 9s. 8d. STERLING.
FIRE BRANCH.
POLICIES covering risks on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, Cotton, GODOWNS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD AND JULIE PRESSES, SHOPS, CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and UP-COUNTRY, HOTELS, AND most favourable terms, and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on KEROSENE OIL also on Gums, COALS on the BUNDERS and Fire Premiums covered.
" ns for 1887 ..... £300,690
1886 ..... £285,156
LIFE BRANCH.
NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.
POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.
Endowment Assurances, payable at fixed periods or at death and children on very favourable terms.
Good REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.
REDUCTION to EUROPEAN rates, when assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.
Accumulated LIFE FUNDS now amount to £3,058,767
GROWTHS OF FUNDS.

1868	£1,575,578 3 9	1878	£4,049,169 14 1
1873	£2,645,508 1 2	1885	£5,348,407 9 2

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company
Hummum-street.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The LONDON and LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 1,852,000
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances) CAPITAL	M6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 7,500,000
The LUBECK FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	,, 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000
MARINE INSURANCE.	
The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, Maiden, 5 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Yacht Club, 5-30 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Norville's Company, 9 p.m.
Chiarini's Circus, 9 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—Aston Hall (s), arrived yesterday from Liverpool.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Oscard (s), for Trieste and Venice; and Darien (s), Karachi.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The approximate return of traffic for the week ending the 24th December shows a decrease of Rs. 60,714.

POLO.—The game this evening will be:—Stripes—Mr. Dixon (capt.), Messrs. Graham, Fenton and Begbie *vs.* White—Summer (capt.), Messrs. Burney, Stewart and Beville. The game will commence at 5 p.m.

M. N. PETIT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated last month at the dispensary was 4,929, of whom 846 were new admissions, the average attendance being 1·59. The prevailing diseases were malarious fever and dysentery.

LOST PROPERTY.—Mrs. Eiswaldt, residing at Middle Colaba, reported to the police on Sunday the loss of a gold bracelet set with diamonds and other precious stones, valued at Rs. 300, from her wrist, somewhere near her residence.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Perim, the s.s. Accomac and Algoma, and the s.s. Aston Hall entered on the 7th, 8th and 9th respectively, and the s.s. Bengal and Stura and the s.s. Regius left the dock on the 7th and 8th, respectively.

LECTURE AT THE SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Dr. Kirtikar yesterday delivered a lecture at the above Institute on the "Folk-lore of Indian Plants." Colonel Merewether introduced the lecturer, whose interesting paper was very well received by a fairly large audience. At the conclusion of the lecture a cordial vote of thanks was given to Dr. Kirtikar.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-30:—

March	Belphegor	Brepsant.
Operatic Selection	Martha	Flotow.
Waltz	La Berceuse	Waldteufel.
Song	Ave Maria	Schubert.
Styrian Dance		Keler Bela.
Polka	Ins Centrum	Stasny.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—Inspector Saunders yesterday charged a private of the 4th Bombay Rifles, before Mr. Hamilton, with molesting a woman in the streets. As the woman was passing along the road the prisoner, who was dressed in uniform, assaulted her with a stick, when he was arrested by a policeman. In defence the prisoner stated that he had had occasion some time ago to send the woman out of the lines at night, and when she saw him again on Saturday evening she commenced to abuse him. He denied having molested her, but called no witnesses. Mr. Hamilton fined him Rs. 3.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, Inspector Hack charged a Hindoo, named Dhondoo Rama, before Mr. Hamilton, with stealing several pieces of wearing apparel, the property of Sergeants Collinson and Doverson, of the East Yorkshire Regiment. The accused was engaged as a servant two or three days ago by Mr. Collinson, and on Saturday, while every one was out of the house, he broke open a box from which he stole the said articles, which he left with a liquor shopkeeper in exchange for a bottle of beer. The theft was discovered on the complainants' return home. The matter being reported to Inspector Hack, he recovered the clothes from the shop-keeper. Mr. Hamilton sentenced the prisoner to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

SUICIDES.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday touching the death of Pratab Nowla, aged 22 years, a Marwarree, who came to Bombay about two months ago from Marwar, and obtained employment with a money-lender at Colaba on a monthly salary of Rs. 7. On Friday last deceased was left in charge of his master's shop, who, on his return finding him asleep, scolded him for his lazy habits. After taking his meals deceased left the shop on a visit to a friend at Dongry, but never returned. His master went in search of him, and subsequently gave information to the police regarding his disappearance. On Sunday, about noon, his body was found floating in a well on the Esplanade. A verdict of death by drowning was recorded.—Another inquest was held by the coroner yesterday at the Mombadavie Tank touching the death of Manecklal Lulloobhoy, aged 27 years, a clerk in the employ of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. He was in the habit of staying out at nights and keeping bad company. For this he was reprimanded by his relatives. Since Friday he had been missing. His body was found floating in the Mombadavie Tank on Sunday evening. An open verdict was recorded.

ALLEGED MURDER OF A SON BY HIS FATHER.—One Ramchandra Atmaram, a Brahmin of Chincholi Dewachi, is alleged to have been murdered by his father. The body of the deceased was found in a well with marks of violence on his person. Police enquiries are being instituted.—*Deccan Herald.*

THE HON. RAO SAHEB MANDLIK.—An influentially attended meeting was held on Sunday at Petit Hall, Poona, to express sympathy with the movement set on foot in Bombay, and to publicly recognize the services of the Hon. Rao Saheb Mandlik. Sirdar Baba Saheb Sanglikar presided. The first resolution was proposed by Rao Bahadoor M. M. Kunte, and seconded by Rao Bahadoor Hari Raoji, "That this meeting sympathises with the movement set on foot in Bombay to establish a suitable testimonial in honor of the Hon. Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayen Mandlik, C. S. I., for his long, zealous, and distinguished public services, and resolves that a subscription list be circulated among the honorable gentleman's friends and admirers in Poona."—*Ibid.*

DEPARTURE OF SIR D. M. PETIT FOR CALCUTTA.—The Victoria Terminus was the scene of much excitement yesterday afternoon, when about two hundred persons assembled at the station to bid good-bye to the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, who left by the Jabalpore mail train for Calcutta at 6 p. m. Among those present were Messrs. Dosabhoy Framjee, C.S.I., J. Fleming, C.S.I., Chuttoorbhooj Morarjee, Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Damodhurdass Tapidas, Madhavdas Gokaldas Patoha, Jamsetjee N. Petit, Dustoor Jamaspjee Menocherjee, Dustoor Cursetjee Bejonjee, Dustoor Perozjee Jamaspjee, Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Messrs. Eduljee N. Setna, D. N. Dady, J. M. Patel, Framjee D. Petit, Bomonjee D. Petit, N. N. Wadia, S. N. Wadia, W. Lamb, Perozsha Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jeejeebhoy, P. F. Mehta, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr. R. N. Khory, Dr. R. P. Bharocha, Dr. A. P. Cama, &c. Sir Dinshaw, in making his way to a first-class carriage which had been reserved for him, had to press through an excessive crowd of friends and relations, several of whom loaded him with presents of garlands and bouquets of flowers. He was accompanied to Calcutta by Lady Sakarbai Dinshaw and other lady members of his family, some of his grandsons, his private secretary, Mr. Rustomjee K. Khumbatta, and two or three others. The train left the station amidst the cheers of those present.

PASSENGERS BY THE ITALIAN MAIL STEAMER.

THE following is a list of passengers booked per Italian mail steamer, "Raffaele Rubattino," commander G. Merello, to sail to-day, at 5 p.m., for Naples and Genoa:—

Mrs Greenway	Mrs G R Gibbs
Mr Rees.	Mrs J F Jowitt and 3 children
Major E C Hart, R E	Mr Luccardi
Mrs Hart	Mrs Luccardi
Mr J Skinner	Miss Rich
Mr J E Ellinger	Mr Giacomo Ledermann
A Gentleman	Monsr le Col Tisseyre
Captain J D Fullerton, R E	Monsr le Vice-Resident
Mr T R Wyer	Antie Private Delidais
Mrs T R Wyer	Monsr Poty de Thozee
Mr G R Gibbs	

7 Deck Passengers

FOR SUEZ.

Mr A E Slocum	Mr L B Fonda
Dr C Rowell	

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

DISCIPLINE AND MORAL TRAINING IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

THE following important letter on the subject of discipline and moral training in schools and colleges has been addressed by the Government of India to all local Governments and Administrations, and is published in the *Gazette of India* issued at Calcutta, on December 31:—

The Government of India has, in the Resolution in the Home Department, No. 10/309, dated 23rd October, 1884, and Circular No. 12/319-28, dated 24th October, 1885, called the attention of Local Governments and Administrations to various recommendations made by the Education Commission for improvement in the system and methods of school and collegiate education. The Government of India is glad to believe that these recommendations are everywhere receiving their due share of attention, and that progress is being steadily made in the direction marked out by the Commission. Hitherto, however, attention has not been specially invited by the Government of India to those portions of the Commissioner's report which deal with the subjects of discipline and moral training in schools and colleges; and as no subjects connected with education are more important in the general interests of India or in the interests of students themselves, his Excellency the Governor-General in Council considers the time opportune for recommending them to the consideration of Local Governments and Administrations.

2. The question of discipline in public schools and colleges does not seem to have hitherto received any comprehensive consideration apart from the discussion of the subject by the Education Commission. It is only within comparatively recent times that the Government has come to deal with public instruction on the present wide scale, its first efforts having been directed more towards supplying a course of literary instruction for a few students of exceptional ability than towards the wholesale dissemination of Western learning. It thus came to pass that the want of a standard of discipline in our Indian public schools and colleges was not at first felt; it became manifest only in more recent years with the ever-growing demand for education according to European principles and of a purely secular character.

3. It cannot be denied that the general extension in India of education on these principles has in some measure resulted in the growth of tendencies unfavourable to discipline and favourable to irreverence in the rising generation. Such tendencies are probably inseparable from that emancipation of thought, which is one of the most noticeable results of our educational system. But though inevitable under the circumstances of this country, they are nevertheless, it will be admitted, tendencies which need control and direction, so far as control and direction can be supplied by a judicious system of scholastic discipline and of such moral training as our policy of strict neutrality on religious matters enables us to apply.

4. In considering the application of such discipline and training to the facts of our Indian educational system, the first thing we have to do is to clearly define the standard of discipline at which we propose to aim. It would seem that the only standard to which it is possible to appeal in connexion with public schools and colleges in India is that recognized in the highest class of schools and colleges in England. Indigenous education furnishes no traditions which can be referred to for guidance in such matters. In the indigenous schools of early India, grotesque and ill-proportioned punishments established relations between teachers and pupils which were wanting in dignity; while in Sanskrit seminaries the question of discipline did not in practice arise owing to the sacred character of the writings that were studied, the veneration for teachers which they inculcated, and the acts of submission and reverence that were exacted in all the relations of pupil to teacher.

There is no reason to fear that the English standard of discipline will be found deterrent by its severity. English education is now established upon so firm a basis in India, and its advantages as leading to a career in life are so generally recognized, that the Government can look confidently for support in introducing reforms, which have for their object the elevation of the tone of colleges and schools, and the training of the present generation of students to those habits of self-respect which find expression in submission to authority, temperate language, and deference to the judgment of those older than themselves. The English public schools and universities aim, not merely at training the faculties of men for the acquisition of knowledge, but also at producing a distinct type of character well adapted for the uses of actual life. In various ways they attempt to teach practical wisdom, and there is every reason to expect that a closer approximation to their methods of education may result in fitting the members of similar institutions in India to take a useful part in social business of all kinds. Self-reliance can only spring from self-control, and self-control can be best taught by a system which looks beyond mere knowledge, and demands from those who come under it the exercise of their powers of moral judgment and of steady co-operation towards the higher aims of the institution to which they belong.

5. In considering what are the actual measures which the occasion demands, it is desirable, in the first place, to refer to the remarks which the Education Commission make upon the subject of discipline and moral training in schools. Passages from their report are reproduced here, the following being the recommendation:—

We recommend that physical development be promoted by the encouragement of native games, gymnastics, school drill, and other exercises suited to the circumstances of each class of school.

We recommend that all inspecting officers and teachers be directed to see that the teaching and discipline of every school are such as to exert a right influence on the manners, the conduct and the character of the children, and that for the guidance of the masters a special manual be prepared.

The Commission by a large majority adopted the following recommendation, that the existing rules as to religious teaching in Government schools be applied to all primary schools wholly maintained by municipal or local fund boards.

We recommend that managers of schools in competition be invited by the Department to agree to rules providing, as far as the circumstances of the locality allow (1) that, except at specified times, a pupil of one school be not admitted to another without a certificate from his previous school; (2) that any fees due to that school have been paid; and (3) that he do not obtain promotion to a higher class by changing his school.

6. The recommendations which emerge from the preceding remarks of the Education Commission are the following:—

(*a*) the introduction of the inter-school rules;

(*b*) the opening of play-grounds and gymnasia;

(*c*) the prohibition of religious teaching in Government and Board Schools, during schools hours, qualified by the injunction that inspecting officers should see that the teaching and discipline in schools are such as to exert a right influence on the manner, conduct, and character of the pupils.

A few words of comment upon each of those recommendations seem called for here.

7. The adoption of rules defining the conditions under which pupils should be allowed to pass from one school to another is, it is understood, in accordance with the practice observed by all schools of high repute in England, and the Governor-General in Council has no doubt that great good would follow the introduction in India generally of a well-devised system of rules to that end. The Government of India is aware that in Madras, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces such a system of rules is now largely enforced, and he understands that where enforced the system is working well; but he has reason to fear that even in the Provinces named many head-masters of schools which have to compete with each other are more careful to attract pupils by indulgence than to subject them to discipline of which they do not understand the tonic value. It seems, therefore, expedient that measures should be taken to extend the system to all schools in all Provinces aided or supported by public funds as a condition of the continuance of such aid, and to move the Senates of the Universities to use the influence at their command to procure its adoption in schools and colleges which do not receive aid from Government.

8. In regard to the provision of play-grounds and gymnasia, experience in other countries has shown that, not only are they useful in engaging the attention of boys out of school hours, but that they have a direct bearing on the formation of a manly type of character. In some Indian provinces, wherever gymnastics and field games, such as cricket, have been introduced, students have shown great aptitude for those exercises, and there is ground for hope that their recognition as part of a regular course of school training may render the pursuit of them even more popular than it is at present, and effect an improvement in the physique of the rising generation. In order to stimulate proficiency in such exercises, it seems to be well worth considering whether a system of marks and prizes for efficiency in gymnastics should not be everywhere introduced.

In regard to the provision of play-grounds, the action of the Government must of course be limited by financial considerations; but it may be reasonably hoped that in this matter private liberality will not cease to supplement the deficiencies of educational funds. The Government *Gazettes* bear frequent testimony to the public spirit which finds expression in founding and endowing schools. The foundation and endowment of play-grounds and gymnasia are objects no less worthy of public beneficence.

9. Finally, the recommendation that Inspecting officers should insist upon the maintenance of proper discipline in schools and of a satisfactory method of teaching presupposes the existence of a standard of discipline, which it is the object of the present communication to establish.

10. The preceding recommendations are all that the Education Commission make in connexion with discipline and moral training in schools. A slight consideration of them will shew that good so far as they go, they go but a little way towards the establishment of that standard of discipline of which we feel the want. It is manifest that as a body of rules whose operation will tend to create such a standard, they are insufficient, and need to be supplemented by other rules which, dealing with various phases of school life, will have the effect of creating a healthy tone of feeling, self-restraint, reverence for and submission to authority. Without pretending on the present occasion to prescribe such a standard of discipline, the Governor-General in Council considers that the principles on which it should be based may be found in the following directions:—

(1) the provision of efficient of training schools and colleges for teachers, and the employment as teachers only of those who have given satisfaction during a course of training:

(2) the extension of a system of teaching having a direct bearing upon personal conduct:

(3) The repression of breaches of discipline in accordance with certain well-defined rules:

(4) the introduction of conduct registers:

(5) the extension of the hostel or boarding-house system to the fullest extent that the public finances or private liberality will permit:

(6) the introduction of a system of monitors to be made responsible for the conduct of the scholars while in and as far as possible while out of school:

(7) the exclusion from school of boys who have not reached a certain class by a certain age.

11. In regard to the first of these suggestions, it is unquestionably true that a good moral tone is, in the first place, best acquired by a school-boy insensibly from his family; in the second place from his teachers, and in the last place (which is, indeed, the consequence of the other two) from the public opinion of the school-boy world in which he moves. Over the home life of the school-boy or student, we can directly exercise but little appreciable influence; but the conviction that it makes entirely for good should not induce us to spare any effort or lose any opportunity of moulding his character during school hours. From this point of view, the provision of good teachers is of the greatest importance to the well-being of the country, and the signal successes which in India have attended the instruction and training imparted by many devoted and accomplished teachers, whose names it is unnecessary to mention, prove that the school can be made a no less effectual nursery of morality than of mere literary knowledge. But his Excellency in Council is afraid that in recent times the importance of the careful selection of teachers has not been always fully appreciated; and that in public schools the character of the head of the school with respect to the healthy influence which he is likely to exercise over the boys and his power of moulding their character is not, as it should be, regarded as a most essential qualification for the post. His Excellency in Council also fears that the facilities for training teachers for the various classes of schools have not received in some provinces that measure of attention which the subject so well deserves, and that grants-in-aid are sometimes given to schools managed by other than well qualified teachers. These are matters to which he would invite serious attention. No money is better spent than that allotted to the support of efficient training schools and colleges for teachers, and money is not well spent if granted to schools presided over by untrained and incompetent teachers in which discipline and moral training are relegated to a secondary place. The Governor-General in Council is of opinion that in the truest interests of education the cost of providing thoroughly good training schools and colleges for teachers of English as well as of vernacular schools should be regarded as a first charge in the educational grant; and that any province which is now unprovided with institutions suitable for the effectual training of the various classes of teachers required should take measures by retrenchment, if necessary, to establish the requisite training institutions. Until training schools and colleges established in this country succeed in supplying trained native teachers in sufficient numbers and of the requisite quality, it is worth while considering whether for the position of head masters of the more important schools it might not be desirable and consistent with native feeling to make the sphere of selection wider than it at present seems in practice to be. It might be often found desirable to engage trained head masters from England for a definite period of, say, five or seven years who would introduce and establish a tone and system of discipline which other schools might emulate.

12. Although attention should be, in the first place, given to the provision of really competent teachers, example being better than precept in forming the tone of a boy's mind, still precept should not be overlooked. In aided schools religious instruction may of course be freely given, and the Governor-General in Council would be sincerely glad if the number of aided schools and colleges in which religious instruction is prominently recognized were largely increased. It is in this direction that the best solution of this difficult problem can be found. Even in schools supported by the State something in the way of religious instruction can be effected out of school hours in accordance with established principles. But, in addition to this, something more should in the opinion of the Government of India be now attempted. It was one of the recommendations of the Education Commission "that an attempt be made to prepare a moral text-book, based on the fundamental principles of natural religion"; and although the Government of India at the time did not seek to enforce that recommendation, the Secretary of State was of opinion that it should not be altogether ignored, and his Lordship in a recent despatch, of which a copy is forwarded herewith, desires that this matter be now seriously taken up. The Secretary of State's wishes on this point coincide with the plan which his Excellency in Council has been for some time considering, and the time has now arrived for giving effect to it. It is believed that in some provinces the school books now in use contain a variety of moral lessons of a non-sectarian character, which, in the hands of competent teachers, might on suitable occasions be made the text of explanations and illustrations by a competent teacher. But in other provinces the books in use are either not of this description, or they are ill-adapted for the object in view. In all cases it is desirable to review the text-books now in use in the light of the Secretary of State's despatch, and to recast them possibly with the view of introducing into them extracts from the various great writers who have dealt with the question of personal conduct in its various aspects. The influence of a text-book so compiled will be all the greater, as the invaluable quality of literary merit, which would probably be wanting in a book written for the occasion, would be secured. The establishment of select school libraries of choice books may also have a good effect in providing the boys with wholesome general literature. On this matter of the best way of giving effect to the wishes of the Secretary of State and the Government of India, I am to invite an early expression of the opinion of your H. E. the G. in Council H. H. the L. G. & C. C.

13. Returning to the question of moral instruction and the recommendations of the Education Commission in regard to it, I am to observe that no duty should be performed by Inspecting officers with greater care and thoroughness than the duty of seeing that the teaching and discipline in the school is "calculated to exert a right influence on the manners, the conduct, and the character of the children." To this department of a teacher's duty special attention is now paid in the United Kingdom and to the orders in force there attention might with much advantage be paid in India. "My Lords," says an important * circular from the Council of Education addressed to her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, "are anxious that you should lose no suitable opportunity of impressing upon both managers and teachers the great responsibility which rests upon them over and above the intellectual teaching, in regard to the moral training of the children committed to their charge. You will express your special approbation of all schools where, from the knowledge which you have gained by repeated visits, you observe that a high moral tone is maintained; you will not fail to enlarge upon the Article (19*a.*) in the Code respecting discipline, as showing the interest taken by Parliament and by their Lordships in this all-important subject; and where it is not satisfactorily attended to, you will not hesitate to recommend a reduction of the grant. You will, in the spirit of the Article, urge the managers to do all in their power to secure that the teachers maintain a high standard of honesty, truth, and honour in their schools, and that they not only inculcate upon the children the general duty of consideration and respect for others, but also the special duty of obedience to and reverence for their parents;

* * * * *

and also to encourage such training in schools, in matters affecting their daily life, as may help to improve and raise the character of their homes." It is in this spirit and with this object that the Governor-General in Council would have teachers in Indian schools and colleges direct their teaching, so far as may be, and it is with a view to bring about such a desirable result that I am now to commend the subject to the early and earnest attention of the Government of Madras, Bombay, &c. This is, I am to add, a phase of the educational question to which the attention of Local Boards and Municipal Committees, who are now entrusted with responsible functions in educational matters, should be specially invited.

14. In regard to the question of punishments for breaches of school discipline, the chief object to be aimed at should be that the punishment should fall on the offender, and not, as it would appear is now frequently the case, on the offender's parents. Wherever in Indian schools moderate corporal chastisement is a recognized method of school punishment, the question presents no serious difficulty. But when the age of the student or the tone of local public feeling upon the point renders the infliction of corporal chastisement open to objection, the question is beset with more difficulties. A fine affects the unoffending parents instead of the offending pupil. It is perhaps impossible altogether to avoid fines, specially in case of the more advanced boys; but, as a general rule, fines do not seem to be an appropriate method of enforcing school discipline. Imposition of tasks, of deprivation of privileges, a judicious use of the rod (when local feeling permits its use) in the case of young pupils, and, finally, expulsion in cases of persistent and aggravated misconduct—these seem to be the chief methods of punishment for breaches of discipline available to head masters. With these remarks the Government of India is content to leave the matter to the judgment and discretion of Local Governments.

15. But methods of school punishment are matters of very secondary importance compared with methods of bringing out and strengthening the impulses for good which predominate in youthful minds. It is here, far more than in the maintenance of discipline, by means of punishment, that a really good head master makes his influence felt. Nothing should be left untried, which tends to the development of these healthy impulses, and the result should be periodically recorded in good conduct registers. With reference to the adoption of good conduct registers, all that seems necessary to suggest is that a form of conduct register should be prescribed, extracts from which should be sent to the parents or guardians of the boy concerned at stated intervals, and it might be found convenient to exhibit in it the stage of progress attained in each branch of study. The entry regarding general conduct should be filled in by the head master, and should represent his opinion of the boy's moral character and behaviour, based upon his personal observation and the reports of his subordinates. At the year's end prizes should be allotted for good conduct of such value as to make them objects of eager competition.

In order to enable the head master to keep up his personal knowledge of all boys in the school, it is worth considering whether a practice under which each class appears periodically before the head master should not be adopted in schools where it is not already the practice.

In this connexion it may also be suggested that measures might be taken to provide that in filling up appointments in Government offices, special regard shall be paid to the entries in the conduct register. At present applicants for such appointments frequently produce certificates of character given with reference to the appointments sought. Under the system now suggested, disorderly conduct during the closing years of school career would seriously affect the candidate's prospects of obtaining official employment after leaving school, and no doubt private employers would not be slow to follow the example set by Government in this respect.

16. The fifth suggestion, namely, the establishment of hostels or boarding houses, by which students who are strangers in large town or cities may be saved from the pitfalls which surround them, and may be made amenable to something like home discipline, needs no recommendation here. The advantages of well-managed boarding houses, especially in the large cities and towns, must be manifest to all who consider the subject. No greater benefit could be conferred on the students attending our larger schools and colleges than the establishment of attached boarding-houses and compulsory residence therein. The provision of such houses should be earnestly recommended to the liberality of the public, and when provided, the enforcement in them of a high standard of morality and discipline should be a subject of the watchful care to the Local and Educational Authorities. It need hardly be pointed out that an ill-managed boarding-house in a large town might easily become a hot-bed of evil.

17. The appointment of selected boys from the higher class of school to be monitors for the purpose of maintaining proper discipline during, and as far as possible out of, school hours, for reporting breaches of rules, and generally for maintaining a high standard of conduct and manners is commended to careful consideration. It is believed the system has been tried with success in some Indian schools, notably in the Elphinstone High School in Bombay, so that it seems needless to enter upon the details of the scheme here. The principle of associating the leading boys of a school in its internal government is well known in England, where it has worked for many generations with remarkable success. Among its known advantages may be noticed that it tends to diffuse the influence of the masters, and especially of the head master, through a wider circle than it could otherwise reach. Through the monitorial system the personal influence of the masters is brought to bear immediately upon a limited number of more advanced students whom they can know intimately, and who, in their turn, communicate the impressions they have received to a large number of younger boys. With the monitors, on the other hand, the trust reposed in them tends to foster a sense of responsibility, brings them to look upon the reputation and prosperity of the school as in some sense committed to their keeping, and prepares them for the larger duties of actual life. No doubt this system is not fully applicable to schools where none of the pupils are boarders; but, even in these cases great benefits will be derived from its partial adoption; while in hostels it is probable that it would work well. Here, indeed, there might even be room for that further development of the system by which the younger boys are allotted as pupils to the elder who are made responsible, not merely for their moral conduct, but also for their diligence in their work. This, however, would be a matter for the Educational Authorities to consider.

18. The last suggestion is the removal from school of boys of a certain age. The expulsion of boys who are incorrigibly ill-conducted is, of course, a head master's imperative duty: but, incorrigible misconduct apart, experience has shown that a large proportion of moral evil and disregard for rules is traceable to the influence of youths who remain at school to a comparatively advanced age without rising beyond the lower classes, and who exercise an evil influence over the younger boys in the same class. Such youths often form a nucleus of resistance to authority: they are too old for effective punishment, while their chances of academical success are too small for them to take an active interest in the real work of the school. If on consideration it appears to H. E. in Council—his Honour—that such a state of things prevails in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, Lower Provinces, N.-W. P. and Oudh, &c., to such an extent as to call for remedy, then I am to ask whether advantage might not result from a rule that any boy who through want of diligence and attention to study has not risen to a certain class by the time he has attained a certain age should be required to leave the school. It may be that in India such a rule would not be acceptable to native society, and having regard to the advanced age at which Muhammadan boys especially come to school, it would certainly be necessary to make the rule, if adopted, an elastic one, but it is well to consider whether the adoption of even an elastic rule of this description might not be desirable in itself and agreeable to native feeling. If not agreeble to native feeling it should not be adopted.

19. The reforms sketched in the foregoing paragraphs make no pretension to originality or to exhaustiveness. Some of them are already practised in one province, others in another; but they have, so far as the Government of India is aware, been nowhere worked up into a connected scheme or system. They are here thrown out as suggestions for consideration and development rather than as rules to be definitely adopted in their present shape. It appears, however, to the Government of India that the adoption of some such rules would have a beneficial effect upon the tone of Indian schools. From the nature of the case, any sudden improvement is not to be expected; but it might be hoped that by such improvements in system the elder boys in Indian schools will in course of time learn those lessons of obedience, moderation, and self-respect which it is the effort of all scholastic systems to impart. In any event we may hope that by merely bringing this great educational difficulty to notice, the leaders of native society will realize how closely the interests of all that is best in that society are bound up with its younger representatives. They will, doubtless, bear in mind the saying that the future of a nation depends upon its young men, and will bring all their influence to bear to support the Government in the attempt to render school education a fitter and fuller training for public duties.

20. Should this be the case, the problem of dealing with discipline in colleges will be materially simplified, as undergraduates will enter the colleges with habits formed and characters developed by the wholesome discipline of the schools, and will be naturally disposed towards order, propriety, and good behaviour.

Here positive rules, the methods appropriate for schools are comparatively ineffective. They may serve to get rid of the wilfully vicious or obstinately idle members, but they will not do much to raise the tone of the whole collegiate body. This can only be done by distinct moral teaching, and by that moral supervision which, to use the words of the Education Commission, "all admit to be good and useful, and which all desire to see made more thorough than it is at present." In the case of colleges, even more than in the case of schools, doubts have, indeed, been expressed as to the possibility of introducing distinct moral teaching where there is no religious instruction, and in their report the Education Commission point as a means of meeting the difficulty to the establishment of aided colleges in which religious teaching can be fully recognized. It has been already clearly stated that the Governor-General in Council entirely approves of the views of the Education Commission on this point and would gladly see an increase in the number of aided colleges and schools, in which religious instruction may be freely given. But his Excellency in Council is bound to say that though there is greater difficulty in introducing moral teaching of a non-sectarian character into State than into aided colleges, that difficulty does not seem to have been hitherto seriously faced by Education Departments generally, and, until failure follows an earnest effort at imparting moral instruction in colleges, the Government of India is unwilling to admit that success may not be secured. To this subject then his Excellency in Council desires that early attention may be given and a practical attempt made to give effect to the recommendation of the Education Commission upon the subject.

21. In regard to the benefits accruing from moral supervision by principals and professors over students in colleges there is no room for doubt; and the problem for solution is, how such supervision may be made more effective than it now appears to be, and how the sentiments and habits of students may be best influenced for good. In this matter far more is to be expected from the example and personal qualities of the principal and Professors than from rules; but rules in support of authority may be useful, and from this point of view the following regulations (among others) may be beneficially enforced:—

(*a*) Weekly meetings should be held by the principal and the professors to consider questions of discipline.

(*b*) The principal should have the power of ordering the expulsion or rustication of a student, and of fining him for disorderly conduct.

(*c*) Every professor should have the power of suspending a student for a limited period of time, or of fining him without reference to the principal.

22. In conclusion, I am to commend the whole subject to early and careful attention, for the importance of the considerations thus brought to notice cannot be exaggerated. The true interests of education are bound up with the solution of the problems now touched upon. It is sometimes observed by the opponents of our educational system that the want of reverence and the insubordination which is sometimes imputed to Indian students is merely part of a wider movement over which it would be vain to attempt to exercise any control; and that while Western civilization is sapping the frame-work of Indian society, it is unequal to laying the foundation stone of reconstruction. A general statement of this character cannot be accepted as any argument against the adoption of measures to remedy an acknowledged evil. The magnitude of the change in native society may well have been exaggerated; but even if it be allowed that change is taking place to the fullest extent supposed, the old order must be replaced by a new one; and there is hope that the new may be better than the old. Let it be granted that European intellectual training has cut loose the rising generation from many of the moral and social bonds of their forefathers; other forms of restraint must sooner or later take their place. Western education, if persevered in, must in time bring with it Western principles of discipline and self-control. The intellectual part of the process has made good progress; it remains to introduce the moral element which forms the most prominent factor of the European theory of education. The reforms of system indicated in the foregoing paragraphs have this object in view, although they may not be all that is required. They seek to fill the vacuum which a purely intellectual training has created, and to mitigate the evils of a one-sided development.

No. 120 (Public—Educational), dated India Office, London, the 29th September, 1887.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

To—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

My attention has recently been called to the question of providing a moral text book, of an elementary character, such as may be used in the Government schools and colleges in India.

Your Excellency in Council is aware that this matter was considered in 1884 by the Government of India and the Secretary of State,* in consequence of a recommendation of the Indian Education Commission that an attempt should be made to prepare such a work. This recommendation was not supported by Lord Ripon's Government, nor was it adopted by my predecessor in Council; but, in announcing his opinion, Lord Kimberley added, "it may possibly be that hereafter some book in the nature of a text book of moral rules may be written of such merit as to render its use desirable."

3. The difficulties attending the adoption by the Government of India of an authorized manual containing lessons on moral subjects, which shall not offend the feelings of the numerous races and creeds of the peoples of India are no doubt considerable; but I am of opinion that it is the duty of the Government to face this problem, and not to be content until a serious endeavour has been made to supply what cannot fail to be regarded as a grave defect in the educational system of India.

4. Having made inquiries in this country, I find that neither the Educational Department nor the London School Board have officially recognized any particular text book or books on the subject of moral conduct. One † such manual appears, however, to be well known and extensively used in Board Schools, where as your Lordship is aware, no denominational teaching is allowed. I forward a copy of this book, together with two others, ‡ for your information; but, without recommending any of these as a model or implying approval of their contents in detail, I desire to suggest, for the consideration of your Excellency in Council, the question whether a work of the same or similar character might not be prepared for use in the schools in India with such omissions, additions and alterations as the circumstances of that country require.

5. I shall await with interest the expression of the views of your Lordship's Government on this subject, and will only add that the matter appears to me to be an important one, which should not be lost sight of until something practical has been done.

* See Public (Educational) Despatch to Govern ment of India, 24th July 1884, No. 61.

† Notes of Lessons on Moral Subjects by F. W. Hackwood.

‡ Moral Education, by Rev. P. Prescott. Progressive Lessons in Social Science, by W. Ellis.

THE NAPIER HOTEL COMPANY.

THE fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at Poona, on Saturday, the 7th instant, at their registered office, Dadabhoy Boottee-street, Mr. R. A. Willis, of the firm of Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes and Company, presiding.

The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said the profits were in excess by a few hundreds of rupees of those shown for the same period in the previous year, and this in face of the assertion, which he had heard made on all sides by those who had experience of Poona seasons, that the last season was an exceptionally dull one. It was, therefore, gratifying to find that the profits suffered no dimunition, as it evidenced the good opinion entertained of the hotel by the visitors. The shareholders would observe that a larger amount than heretofore had been set aside for depreciation and renewal fund. In adopting this course, the directors had not only been actuated by motives of prudence, but they had in view the fact, that from time to time small additions to and improvements in the outfit of the hotel greatly added to the comfort of visitors, and therefore to the popularity of the hotel. A substantial fund for depreciation and renewals was therefore of importance.

Mr. H. C. Macnee, one of the directors of the company, said a strong reserve and depreciation fund would greatly add to the stability of the undertaking, and he fully endorsed the chairman's remarks as to the necessity of strengthening the financial position of the company.

The following report was then taken as read and adopted:—

The directors had the pleasure of meeting the shareholders at the third ordinary general meeting held on the 20th December 1886, when, in accordance with a resolution passed thereat, a dividend of Rs. 7 per share was declared and forthwith paid for the half-year ended 30th September 1886. Since then the company have paid Rs. 3 for the half-year ended 31st March 1887. The balance-sheet and statement of profit and loss for the six months ended 30th September last, appended to this report, show that the company cleared a net profit of Rs. 15,108-4-3, after the usual deduction of Rs. 500 on account of preliminary expenses. These figures, it will be seen, show a slight increase over those for the corresponding period of the previous year. Deducting the sum named for preliminary expenses account, the credit balance plus the amount carried over from last year's account, Rs. 116-8-3, represents a total of Rs. 15,224-12-6 free of income-tax, which your directors recommend be appropriated as follows:—

To payment of half-yearly dividend of Rs. 6 per share	Rs.	12,840	0 0
To be carried to reserve fund (which will then amount to Rs. 6,000)	"	500	0 0
To be carried to account for deterioration and repairs	"	1,884	12 6
	Rs.	15,224	12 6

In view of the fact that the chief business of the company falls in the half-year ending 30th of September, and that the final accounts of the year are submitted and passed at the company's general meeting about the close of December, it is thought advisable in future to date the company's financial year as commencing from 1st of October in each year. Resolutions were then passed adopting the report and balance-sheet, declaring a dividend of Rs. 6 per share, re-electing Messrs. R. H. Willis and Jehangeer Hormusjee directors, appointing Mr. Pallonjee Nusserwanjee auditor at a remuneration of Rs. 100, thanking the chairman, directors and secrtaries of the company for their satisfactory management of the business of the company, and thanking the chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

* Parliamentary Papers C.—1961 of 1878.

GROUNDING OF THE S. S. ALMORA.

THE Almora, 1,719 tons, Captain Alexander Hay, arrived in Calcutta at mid-day on Friday and moored off No. 5 Jetty. It appears that the vessel struck the Muckraputty Lumps on Wednesday, at 2-30 p. m., at a spot about 150 yards from the wreck of the Arcot, says the *Englishman*:—

The locality is dangerous, and the accident was due, it is alleged, to the careless navigation of a country boat, a collision with which the Almora was endeavouring to avoid. Orders were immediately given to clear the boats and land the passengers.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—WANTED an OPERATOR and NEGATIVE RE-TOUCHER of proved ability. To a competent man, liberal terms, with good prospects are offered. Also wanted several good Negative Re-touchers. Apply to BOURNE & SHEPHERD, Calcutta.

FLOWERS! FLOWERS!! FLOWERS!!!—A New Stock of some rare SPRAYS just to hand; also Ladies' Fans, Plush and Leather Bags, Money Purses, &c. Prices exceptionally cheap.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

WANTED immediately, experienced European NURSE, for two young children. Apply between 1 and 4 p.m. to Mrs. "M," Great Western Hotel.

FANCY BALL COSTUMES.—Evening Dresses, &c., made to order. Feathers, Flowers, Millinery, &c., at moderate prices.—Mrs. LAKE, Rampart Row, Bombay.

VELVETEENS.—Black, purple, green, and scarlet at annas 7. Velvets, black and chocolate, at Rs. 2-4.—PIECE-GOODS DEPOT Co., 9, Hornby Row.

FURNISHED HOUSE, in Marine Lines, Bombay. TO BE LET, for 2 or 3 months, from the 15th inst. Apply to the Rev. THOMAS H. GREIG, Marine Lines.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL.—I have stayed at the above Hotel with my family for ten days, and I am perfectly satisfied with the accommodation and the living; the latter has been exceptionally good, and at very moderate charge. The Proprietors are the most courteous and obliging Gentlemen in the way of business I ever met with, and their Staff and Servants have always been most civil and attentive. I wish the Hotel every success in the future.—"W. C.", Capt., 12th Lancers.

AIR GUNS.—Large size, Rs. 55, with ammunition complete.—GEYER & Co., Ld.

REAL SWISS CURTAINS, a few pairs just unpacked in handsome designs. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a First-class Upper-storeyed Hotel. Each family has a separate Sitting-room. Terms moderate.

PARCELS DELIVERED to any Address in the United Kingdom through the Foreign Parcel Agency, 18, Forbes Street, at 7 annas per lb.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, (Opposite Municipal Offices). TOM SAYERS, Proprietor. Entirely under European Management.

THE BISHOP'S HIGH SCHOOL, POONA, will RE-ASSEMBLE on MONDAY, 16th inst. The punctual return of boarders is requested.

SINGER'S ON EASY TERMS SEWING 5, CHURCH GATE STREET. FOR CASH MACHINES,

THE "GLENDALE" HOTEL, Khandalla, RE-OPENED on the 5th October. Terms on application to the Manager, Glendale Hotel.

AIR-GUNS, complete with Case, Ammunition, Darts, Pinctures and Ramrod, at Rs. 40. L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co, 15, Meadow Street.

MATHERAN SEASON OPENED. ALEXANDRA AND PINTO'S HOTELS open for Visitors. Detached Bungalows available for Families.

XMAS PRESENTS.—Beautiful Diamond Stars with Pendants and Hair-pins of latest fashion, Rs. 550. S. and J. KHAN, 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES for offices, travelling, hall, &c., from Rs. 5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20 and upwards.—KANNY & Co., Watch-makers, Jewellers, 6, Rampart Row.

DOCTOR PAULO MERLO, from Italy, gives GRATIS CONSULTATION, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, from 2 to 3 p.m., at his Office, 13 Hornby Road.

FOR SALE, to close a consignment, a few cases, Pints, A. Roederer's CHAMPAGNE, at Rs. 36 per case, Nett Cash. Apply SCHILLER, DOSOGNE & Co., 55, Apollo Street.

WANTED, COMPOUNDERS used to Laboratory Work. Liberal salaries given to competent men. Apply C. F. PEARSON and Co., Chemists, Secunderabad.

JUST LANDED, ex s. s. BRINDISI, a Consignment of Ewen's Celebrated Toilet Soaps for sale at Maker's Prices. Apply COMMERCIAL SALE ROOMS, 18, Forbes Street.

PARISIAN MILLINERY.—Four cases just opened from Paris. Exquisite Goods. Any reasonable offer accepted. The CASH BAZAAR, Limited, Church Gate Street.

IF you are really in want of good servants apply at once to MOONSHY & Co., General Merchants, Commission Agent's Estate and Loan Brokers, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

HALL-MARKED 18 ct. LOCKETS, a large and varied assortment. Studs, Earrings, Brooches, Alberts, Silver Lockets, Albert Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, &c., &c.—MORENAS and Co.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row (opposite Municipal Offices) TOM SAYERS, Proietor. The only Bombay Hotel with a French Cook.

TO BE LET, for the hot season of 1888, the splendid and well furnished Bungalow "CRAIGIE BURN," at Matheran. Apply to DADABHOY HORMUSJEE & Co., next door to *Times of India* Office.

SILK SHIRTS and SHIRTINGS.—We have a large and beautiful choice of these favorite Shirtings, the most comfortable and durable Shirts for morning wear, at Rs. 33 per 1-1 dozen or Rs. 3-8 the yard. BADHAM PIKE & Co., Ld.

THE ANNUAL CONCERT, in aid of the Scottish Orphanage, will be given in the TOWN HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant at 9 p.m. Tickets may be obtained at Messs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Price, Rs. 3.

C. JOST & Co., SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS.—Repairs to Theodolites, Sextants, Compasses, Barometers, &c., under Guarantee. First-class Testimonials from Princes, the Army, Railway and Steam Navigation Companies.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of Useful and Fanciful Articles in Silver, Electro and Gilt-ware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

IMPORTANT TO ALL—Send Rs. 5 only either in stamps or by M. O., and you will receive 4 lbs. of our teas good enough for the Queen to drink. Delivered free all about the Island and in all parts of India and Burmah. Please note the address.—DANTRA'S Genuine and Cheapest Tea Depôt, Fort, Bombay.

NOW READY, *First Volume, Price Rs.* 6, Postage 4 annas, ATKINSON'S COMMENTARIES on the LAWS OF BRITISH INDIA, as administered in the Bombay Presidency: in *four* volumes, by George Atkinson, Serjeant-at-Law. Edited by Rastamji Merwanji Patell, LL.B., Pleader. The CAXTON PRINTING WORKS, Bombay.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P. M.
Extracts teeth under N. O. Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW.
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

JOHN ROBERTS & CO.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
HAVE received a Consignment of very best Ivory-Handled Sheffield Cutlery, with through Tang. These have been made specially to our order by one of the best Manufacturers and are offered at exceptionally low prices.
18, Marine Street, Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA OR RINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

MESSRS. BENNETT and Co. have been favoured with instructions from HORMUSJI N. VAKEEL, Esq., Solicitor (leaving Bombay), to sell by Public Auction at his residence, "Village View," at the bottom of Dongersey Road, Malabar Hill, at 1-30 p.m., on SATURDAY, the 21st, and TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 28th instant, the whole of his superb household furniture and effects, including a large valuable library. The furniture, with few exceptions, was designed and executed to order by Mr. Wimbridge, and consists of complete suite for drawing-room, boudoir, library, and bed-room of the best make and workmanship, covered in the latest Art fabrics of the finest quality. The billiard-table and fittings including a telescope chandelier of six Kerosine storm and punkha proof, Hink's duplex patent lamps, and mahogany combination cabinet, made to special order, are by John Roberts and Co., and used for two months only. The dining-room furniture is partly by Wimbridge, partly by John Roberts and Co., and partly by Jamshedjee Nowrojee, and consists of handsome sideboard in choice wood, dinner-wagons, large telescopic dining-table to seat sixteen persons, chairs, &c., &c., to match, superb electro-plated ware of exquisite design (specially ordered from Europe, a great portion of which has been only recently unpacked, and in many instances never used), consisting of epergnes, centre-pieces, &c., &c. Very handsome porcelain dinner and dessert services of the finest quality, hand painted. Numerous table and cabinet ornaments in fine Satsuma, Kanga, Doultan, Limoges, Dresden and crown Derby ware. Very rich fine quality Brussels, Wilton, Persian, Warangal and other carpets, a first-rate rich-toned cottage piano, specially ordered from Europe and made for the Indian climate. A few choice oleographs and other pictures. Valuable clocks in bronze, very handsome glass gilt bronzed table, hanking and wall lamps by Ostler & Co., and other well known makers. A strong English-built mail-phaeton by "Lewis of Salisbury." This auction is *bona fide*, and the property will be on view ten days before the sale.

THE LIBRARY.

Will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p. m. It contains hundreds of volumes of valuable Standard Works, in all classics of Literature, comprising History, Biography, Travel, Poetry, Science, and Fiction by the best standard authors. The Classics, works of reference and general works of English Literature. Some scarce and out of print, especially rich in HISTORY many of the best LIBRARY EDITIONS in HANDSOME LEATHER BINDINGS.

Catalogues will be ready, and the property will be on view from the 10th inst.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 10th January, 1888.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOW STREETS.

SALE OF 3 BULLOCK CARTS.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 10th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Byculla Grass Depot (near E. College), by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., official assignee H. C. and in the Bhiwa Gungajee and Bhicoo Bhiwajee Thorat, Insolvents, 3 Bullock Carts Nos. 3703, 3709, and 3710.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY on the West side of Chinch-Bunder, 3rd Row.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 10th January, 1888, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the Mortgagees Messrs. Dyal Dharsey and Waljt Dharsey, and with the consent of C. A. Turner Esq. Official Assignee, H. C., and on account and risk of the mortgagor, Khoja Mahomed Koreji, an Insolvent, the following valuable landed property:—

All that piece of fazundaree land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house built and standing thereon, situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, fronting on the west side of Chinch Bunder, third row, in the subdistrict of Bombay, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under No. 77, containing by admeasurement sixty-four feet in length and sixteen feet in breadth, being equivalent to one hundred and eight, and eight-ninth's square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a sweeper's passage; on or towards the west by the said Chinch Bunder third row; on or towards the north by the house of Goolam Hoosain Kassum; and on or towards the South by the house of Chalkbace, and formerly and latterly occupied by the said Khoja Mahomed Koreji and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bicknell and Kanga or to the undersigned.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 196 of 1886.
Jamsetjee Pestonjee Pochajee and another.....Plaintiffs
vs.
Shapoorjee Nowrojee Pochajee and others.....Defendants.

Pursuant to the Decree made in the above Suit, and bearing date the 21st day of July, 1887, the following immoveable property will be sold, by Public Auction, by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., subject to the conditions of sale hereinafter referred to), on SATURDAY, the 14th January, 1888, on the premises, by order of the Special Commissioner, appointed therein for the purpose under the said decree, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, *viz*:—

Particulars.—All the estate and interests of the above-named plaintiffs and defendants and any and every of them and of any kind and nature whatsoever as the Legatees under the last will and Testament of Ruttonjee Pestonjee Pochajee and of the said Shapoorjee Nowrojee Pochajee, as his executors, late of Bombay, Parsee inhabitant, deceased, in all that piece or parcel, of land or ground with the messuages tenement or delling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the north side of the public street, called the Church Gate Street within the Fort of Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 243 square yards, be the same little more or less, and standing and in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue in the name of Pestonjee Pochajee, and registered as quitand ground rent under old No. 167, new No. 5,019, old survey No. 65, new survey No. 9,417, and standing in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes in the name of the said Ruttonjee Pestonjee Pochajee, and there assessed under old No. 13, but now under ward No. 1333 and street No. 6, and bounded as follows:—On the east partly by the property of Bai Bhicajee, widow, and administratix of Pestonjee Nowrojee Pochajee, and partly by a passage used in common, on the west by the property of Messrs. Bomonjee and Dinshaw Captain, on the north by the property of Dinshaw Hormusjee Battliwalla, and on the south by the said Church Gate Street, and which premises are erroneously referred to and described in the mortgages, more particularly mentioned in the conditions of sale herein as containing by admeasurement 472½ square yards, be the same a little more or less, whereas the said premises as contained within the boundaries aforesaid do actually contain 243 square yards more or less according to the plan of their which has been prepared by the direction of the said Special Commissioner.

The said plan and the conditions of sale may be seen, and other information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 10th January, 1888.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.

On TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba Bunder, on account of the concerned, the undermentioned bales of cotton being part of transhipment cargo, ex s.s. Nowshera, from Tuticorin, and recovered from the wreck of the cargo boat No. 4107 sunk in the harbour on the 4th instant—

64 bales damaged cotton.

On THURSDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will hold their usual weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c.

1 case colored silk satin.
1 case colored shawls.
2 ,, white and colored handkerchiefs.
13 ,, colored prints.
2 bales grey T cloth.
3 ,, grey shirtings.
3 cases assorted toys.
10 ,, gold size and black japan.

On account and at the risk of Manekjee Nowjee Javeri—
1 saphire ring.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 10th January, 1888.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER,
FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S.
TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system.
No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street.
(Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE, Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 36.

The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.
Or 24 do. do. ,, 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Station Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited,
Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.
SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 9.

NONE of the financial items wired by Reuter on Saturday from London shows any change from the previous day's quotation. Prices of Seeds and Wheat were also unaltered. The only news regarding Cotton which we have not already noticed is that the Liverpool market opened quiet this morning; probable Sales 10,000 bales; Imports 6,000 bales.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office...	Inc.	Rs.	5,41,004
Do. Branches.....	Inc.	,,	3,26,164
Other Deposits	Dec.	,,	30,49,497
Government Securities.....	Dec.	,,	12,13,482
Loans	Inc.	,,	3,96,570
Bills Discounted.....	Inc.	,,	71,228
Cash with other Banks	Dec.	,,	21,728
Cash and Currency Notes.....	Dec.	,,	4,26,701

The decrease in the Bank's Cash Balance of 4½ lakhs is unimportant if taken by itself; but a glance at the figures given above shows a decided increase in the demand for money for the purposes of trade in the falling off of private Deposits to the extent of some 30½ lakhs, and, notwithstanding some diminution under the head of Loans, a net increase of 27½ lakhs in trade requirements. This is no more, however, than might be expected, and in fact less than might be looked for if produce was arriving more freely, and the bulk of business less contracted than is the case at present.

COTTON has been quiet in tone to-day, and Broach has been offering at Re. 1 lower, quotations of other growths having been generally maintained, though there has been little or no demand from exporters for any description. Bengal especially is firmly held, and native buyers have been vainly offering Rs. 158, Rs. 165, and Rs. 176 for the three current grades, respectively. A line of some 2,200 bales of Untni is reported to have been booked for May delivery at Rs. 165; but most of the other business that has transpired has been in ready new stuff, comprising 700 bales of Dhooria, at Rs. 184 to Rs. 198; 300 bales of Julgaum, at Rs. 204 to Rs. 214; and some 2-300 bales Bengal, at Rs. 165 to Rs. 174 per candy. The Cotton Trades Association's quotations this afternoon were as follows:—

	Fine	Fully Good	Good	Delivery.
Bengal	176-7	166	159	January.
Julgaum.....	...	206	200	ready.
Khangaum.....	...	218	210	ready.
Do.	...	...	206	March.
Sheagaum	...	...	209	ready.
Akola	...	217	210	ready.
Do.	...	...	206	March.
Karanja.....	...	225	218	ready.
Broach	240	...	231-2	March.
Bhownuggur.....	218	206	199	April.
Do.	217	206	197-8	May.
Dharwar.....	...	...	204	do.
Westerns	...	...	190	do.

The weather and crop reports issued by the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon are of a favourable tenor; the weather throughout the districts reported upon was fine, with the exception of Khangaum, where it looked like clearing up; and any damage done to Cotton by the late unseasonable rain was slight. We learn from Broach, through private channels, that the crop, which is at present estimated to give an outturn of 135,000 bales, will be a very good one as to quality, except in the Jamboosi district, where the early pickings are of a bad colour and show much stain.

WHEAT is quiet, but dealers are asking 3 pies per cwt. more for contracts in the new crop, say, Fine Pessy for April-May delivery, Rs. 4-7-0; No. 1 Pessy, Rs. 4-6-0; Delhi No. 1, Rs. 4-6-3, and Red Delhi, Rs. 4-2-6 per cwt. In old there is nothing doing.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is quiet, but steady at previous rates. *Rapeseed* is enquired for, for April-May delivery, at Rs. 5-12-6 for Cawnpore Yellow; Rs. 6-5-6 for Guzerat, and Rs. 5-5-0 and Rs. 5-4-6 for Brown Delhi and Cawnpore respectively; but sellers are firm at half an anna above these rates, and no business has transpired. *Gingelly* is quiet at Rs. 7-12-0 for White Cawnpore, and Rs. 7-10-0 per cwt. for Allahabad Seed.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	2,542 bales.
Wheat	12,001 cwt.
Linseed	2,564 ,,
Rapeseed.....	927 ,,
Gingelly	9,249 ,,
Groundnuts.....	2,678 ,,

FREIGHTS are quiet for ready business, and nothing fresh is reported in forward engagements. Cotton to Liverpool is quoted at 18s. and to London at 17s. 6d. per ton, and Seeds and Wheat to both Ports at 16s. 3d. per ton, 17s 6d. for the former cargo, and 16s. 3d. for the latter being the general rates to Continental Ports. 25s. at a par of Exchange is the quotation for Trieste and Venice.

EXCHANGE.—A steadier tone, in sympathy with a rather firmer feeling in Calcutta in respect of Bank Paper, has prevailed in our market to-day, and Bank demand and Telegraphic Transfers have been quoted 1-32d. higher. There has been no change, however, in credits, which have continued saleable, both ready and for forward delivery, at Saturday's rate. The market closes firm at the following quotations:—

Bank Bills on demand....1s. 5d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic .....1s. 4 31-32d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight ...1s. 5 1-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 months' sight...1s. 5 3-16d.	,,
Francs, 3 months' sight ...1·81½.	,,

GOVERNMENT PAPER has fluctuated a good deal to-day within a narrow range. Fours for cash opened at 97 11-16, and a little business having been done at this rate, the quotation became 97⅝, but afterwards receded to 97½, at which the market closed. Forward business was done as high as 97 9-16 for the February account, and at 97 5-16 for March; but we now quote 1-16 lower for both settlements. 4½ per cent Paper stands at 104½, nominal.

SHARES.—The market has been quiet to-day, very few transactions being reported on any line, and rates generally show no change. Mill Scrip, however, is steady when not firm at our quotations. We note an advance of Rs. 10 in Presidency Mill shares, and of Rs. 5 in Port Canning.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	14 pct.	720
Bank of Bengal	45,000	500	all	10 do.	580
Bank of Madras	10,000	400	all	14 do.	710
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	10,000	4	4	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	80,000	100	all	17½ do.	245
National Bank of India	37,320	$125 250		5 pct.	116xd

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	–	–	£154½
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent	–	£100	–	–	£1

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	975
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,030
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,97

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay, for the week ending 7th Jan. as compared with the statement of the 30th Dec.:—

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 30. Rs.	Jan. 7. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital.....	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities..	25,00,000	25,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office....	54,02,905	59,43,909
do. at Branches.....	14,04,751	17,30,915
Other Deposits	3,08,35,834	2,77,86,337
Post Bills	16,193	16,096
Cash Credits undrawn.....	11,29,388	12,79,546
Rs	5,12,89,071	4,92,56,803
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	45,53,905	33,40,423
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	35,38,245	35,00,207
Loans, on Security of do.	42,38,557	38,41,987
Current Accounts, overdrawn	3,330	4,260
Bills Discounted and purchased ..	2,14,67,288	2,15,28,516
Stamps.....	35,712	27,846
Dead Stock..... Rs. 5,86,160		
Amt. applied in reduction..2,85,000	3,01,160	3,01,160
Bullion	1,32,300	1,32,300
Cash Balances with Correspondents	11,92,015	11,70,237
Cash and Currency Notes	1,06,85,509	1,51,09,808
	5,12,89,071	4,92,56,803

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY.
FOR
1888.

Printed and published at the
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

A CONVOCATION for CONFERRING DEGREES will be held on TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 5-15 p.m., in the SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIER HALL of the University.

Candidates entitled to Degrees and desirous of being admitted, must send in their application to the Registrar by FRIDAY, the 13th instant.

P. PETERSON, D. Sc.,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 10th January, 1888.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

RHENIUS—PILCHER—January 5, at Christ Church, Byculla, Aubrey Llewelyn Rhenius, of Wadhwan, to Mary Alice, eldest daughter of G. E. Pilcher.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

LE MESURIER—January 2, at Rockville, Darjeeling the wife of G G LeMesurier, of a daughter.

MUIR—January 5, at Azamgarh, the wife of J W Muir, C S, of a daughter.

STEAVENSON—January 6, at Marble Halls, Madras, the wife of Joseph Steavenson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ASHPITEL—HASTED—January 2, at St. Stephen's Ootacamund, by the Rev F Ashpitel, Vicar of Flitwick Beds, and R D, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev C H Pelly, Chaplain of Ootacamund, Francis William Ashpitel, Assistant Engineer, P W D, to Magdalen Lizzie, third daughter of the Hon Col J O Hasted, R E, Chief Engineer, P W D.

DEATHS.

DEVERE—January 1, at No 7, Bhowanipore, George Aubrey DeVere, Deputy Superintendent, European Lunatic Asylum, aged 57 years and 6 months.

SALMON—December 30, at Neemuch, Mordaunt Broome Salmon, Captain, 3rd Bombay Cavalry, son of General W B Salmon, late Bombay Army, suddenly, from the effects of an accident at Polo.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

AN INSOLVENT.—We cannot insert your letter unless you supply us—not for publication—with your name.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888.

MR. SEYMOUR KEAY'S past successes as a pamphleteer should ensure for his brochure on the Afghan question a multitude of readers. Whether in warning the nation against "A Great Imperial Danger," for that is the title of his pamphlet, he will be much more successful than other prophets of evil, from Cassandra downwards, is another question. His most certain success is in the easy effort to convict Sir Peter Lumsden of being not quite the most suitable person for carrying on delicate negotiations or for having any part in inspiring a policy. With a view of demonstrating what he calls "the bull-in-a-China-shop character of Sir Peter Lumsden," he reprints in *fac simile* a letter which that gallant officer addressed to him in 1872, when temporarily in charge of the Hyderabad Residency. We are bound to say that it serves its purpose only too well. "The inference," writes this strange guardian of the Queen's English, "that because I neither wish to have a personal interview with you, or see that I am in any way called upon to expound for the edification of your employers or for your own any or what reasons I may have to wish for your employment anywhere else except at Hyderabad that therefore I have no objections to your being here is as incorrect in fact as in logic. Except on public matters I entirely decline to have any communication with you." This, as an answer to a perfectly civil letter, can scarcely pass as a demonstration of the discretion, the tact, and the good temper of the officer whom the British Government had deputed to negociate with General Komoroff and to manage a spirit so much more fiery than Mr. Seymour Keay as Colonel Alikhanoff. We are not astonished on reading it to learn that Sir Peter Lumsden's recall was ordered a few days after this singular letter was shown to a prominent member of the Government, and it helps us to understand the magnificent outburst of indiscretion to which he gave way when an interviewer waited upon him at Vienna. But the Lumsden letter is but a mere episode in Mr. Keay's discourse, though it is evident that he regards it as having proved, in his skilful hands, a saving obstacle to the downward course on which the Empire was being hurried in the early part of 1885. His chief purpose is to show that we are all, statesmen and members of Parliament, journalists and other common people, under rank delusion as to the nature of our obligations to the Ameer. All of us have hitherto thought that by solemn league and covenant we have bound ourselves to uphold the Ameer against his enemies so long as he submits his foreign policy to our advice and control. Mr. Gladstone charmed the nation out of eleven millions sterling by eloquently demonstrating that we had sworn to safeguard the Afghan dominions against all intruders, and that the outrage at Penjdeh had brought us within sight of the fateful contingency. The London papers, meanwhile, were reminding their readers in the most impressive way that we were solemnly pledged to the Ameer to defend his territory as if it were our own. All this, Mr. Seymour Keay now assures us, was the veriest nonsense, palmed off upon an eloquent but credulous Prime Minister, and upon able but ill-informed editors, by some designing members of the India Council, who knew better, or might have known better if they had taken the trouble to turn to the records.

Undoubtedly there was much rhetoric in the air at the time, and Mr. Gladstone must be held responsible for enveloping in clouds of emotional eloquence issues which might well have been presented to Parliament in sobriety and deliberateness. But for all that, we hold that Mr. Seymour Keay has failed to establish his contention that no guarantee of her frontiers, direct or indirect, has ever been granted to Afghanistan, either by England or India. He is careful enough to cite the text of the engagements entered into with successive Ameers, and if italicising of qualifying phrases were a means of doubling their efficiency he might have less difficulty in making out his case. He seems to think that a reservation of liberty of judgment as to occasion and means of operation is the same thing as a reservation of the right to withdraw from an engagement. Lord Northbrook in 1873 assured Shere Ali's Envoy that the British Government would help him with a sum and money, and if necessary with troops, if in case of aggression the Ameer referred the question to them and negotiation failed to avert hostilities. This was the engagement reaffirmed and perpetuated by Lord Hartington when Abdur Rahman was installed at Cabul in 1880. As it stands it is a definite undertaking to help the Ameer against aggression, and it is important to notice it because Mr. Seymour Keay tells us, with all the emphasis of italics, that it is precisely this undertaking which at the present moment subsists between the British Government and the Ameer of Afghanistan. But it is accompanied by the reservation that "the British Government holds itself perfectly free to decide as to the occasion when such assistance should be rendered, and also as to the nature and extent." Unless to qualify a concession is the same thing as to abrogate it, there is absolutely nothing in this reservation which warrants Mr. Seymour Keay's contention that we are under no engagement to help the Ameer against aggression. The mere fact that we have reserved liberty to judge as to the time and the manner in which we shall render help to him forbids the idea that we have not bound ourselves to help him at all. There is such a thing in interpreting a compact as putting too much reliance upon its saving clauses, and Mr. Seymour Keay surely does this when he endeavours to make the qualifications of a bargain exclude the obligation that they are intended to qualify. A qualification, in short, must qualify something. Mr. Seymour Keay appears to think that in this case it qualifies nothing at all, which is bad logic and not particularly good politics. There is an ethical aspect of the matter into which we suppose he has not thought it worth while to enter. The British Government make themselves judges of the time and the means and the extent to which they will help the Ameer. Are we to understand that in his view of the matter they are free to say that the time of helping the Ameer shall be never, the means their best wishes for his success over his enemies, and the extent of their aid nothing at all? It would be possible so to interpret a contract which leaves us such large liberty of execution; but Mr. Seymour Keay does not even hint at the expediency of playing tricks with the Ameer, and we must suppose that he has not in his mind that easy way of getting out of our obligations.

But the matter is one not of interpretation alone, but of policy and interest. It is not so much because of any particular interpretation of the engagements into which we have entered with the Ameer that the British Government, as a matter of fact, do support the Ameer, and in a time of crisis put themselves in readiness to assist him, but because they have deliberately decided that it is to the interest of the Empire that they should do so. Having to choose between a friendly and an unfriendly Afghanistan—between an Afghanistan in alliance with them and an Afghanistan drifting into quasi-dependence upon Russia—they have chosen the former. As to Mr. Keay's contention that we should have no chance in an attempt to withstand the Russians on the north-western frontier of Afghanistan, is not this a little superfluous? When have the Government of India indicated a disposition to fight the battles of the Empire in the wilds of Central Asia? It would not be rash to say that they would not fight them even so far on this side of the Russo-Afghan frontier as Herat. Mr. Keay will say that if we do not in the hour of danger range our forces along the line marked out by Sir West Ridgway and his colleagues we shall be letting the Russians into the Ameer's territory, and shall so break our engagement with him. Not so. There are other ways of helping him to defend his frontier than sending our Pomeranians, as Prince Bismarck would say, to whiten with their bones the banks of the Murghab. Countries are not always defended at their frontiers. Frederick the Great, when in possession of Moravia, allowed his enemy to enter, as he said, just as he would allow the mouse to enter the mouse trap. The integrity of the mouse trap remains, even after the mouse has been allowed to trespass in it, and we should not necessarily be sacrificing the integrity of the Ameer's territory by establishing our lines of defence nearer to our own north-western frontier than to his. The problem is one that will perhaps solve itself rudely in defiance of policies and of prophecies. It is not easy to look far ahead, or to declare what, in a hypothetical emergency that may never be realized, would be the best course to pursue. But the best course would certainly not be to send the Ameer a copy of Mr. Seymour Keay's pamphlet, with the Viceroy's compliments and an expression of regret that owing to the discovery that we were under no obligation to help him the friendly assistance which had hitherto been vouchsafed him could no longer be continued, and that henceforth he must shift for himself. A mission from Cabul to Tashkend would be the first result of such a departure as that, and who could either wonder or complain?

CONSIDERABLE progress was made yesterday afternoon by the Municipal Corporation in providing ways and means for the needs of the new financial year. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, as Chairman of the Town Council made a long Budget speech, which told of the increasing buoyancy of the revenue and announced a reduction of the Town Duties proportionate to the somewhat one-sided reduction of the house assessment which was made last year. The proposed reduction of duty on grain from five annas to three, on sugar from seven annas to six, on ghee from ten annas to six, would give a relief of two lakhs per annum. The revenue for the coming year is estimated at

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE IRISH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

Mr. W. J. Lane, Member for East Cork, has been arrested at Cork for inciting the malcontents to intimidate the law-abiding people.

LOSS OF A CLAN LINE STEAMER.

Intelligence has been received that the Clan Line Steamer Clan Ogilvie, Captain Miller, which left Bombay for Marseilles, on the 18th December, has been wrecked in the Straits of Bonifacio (between Corsica and Sardinia).

The passengers and crew were saved.

[The ill-fated vessel left Bombay for Marseilles under command of Captain D. Miller, with a cargo of seeds and wheat, having also on board as passengers Colonel E. R. Peart, of the Bhopal Battalion, Mr. and Mrs. Rubie, their two children, and European nurse. The vessel, it is presumed, followed the course similarly to that of the unfortunate P. and O. steamer Tasmania in passing through the Straits of Bonifacio, and thus met a similar fate. It was the first voyage of the vessel, and was in command of Captain Miller, who for the first time had command of a vessel, though he had had several years' experience as chief officer on vessels of the same Line. The casualty is doubly to be regretted, as the Clan Line had for years enjoyed such singular immunity from disaster that the Company's vessels were under-written at the lowest rates accepted.

The Clan Ogilvie was practically a new steamer, having been built with all modern improvements so recently as November, 1882, her builders being Messrs. A. Stephen and Sons of Glasgow. She was classed 100 A 1 at Lloyd's, measured 324 feet in length, 38 feet beam, 23 feet 8 depth of hold, and was of 1,584 tons nett register.

The Clan Ogilvie left Bombay on her return voyage on Sunday, the 18th December.]

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL.

Lord Randolph Churchill returns from St. Petersburg on Tuesday.

THE TROOPING SEASON.

ISMAILIA, JAN. 8.

H. M. S. Indian troopship Euphrates, outward bound for Bombay, passed through the Canal to-day.

FRONTIER VISITORS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9.

Colonel Warburton, accompanied by seven Maliks of the Khyber Pass, arrived yesterday. The arrangements for the entertainment of the chiefs during their stay are entrusted to Cazi Saiyed Ahmed, Attache, Foreign Office.

The Maharaja of Kapurthalla is also here on a visit.

RUMOURED EXPEDITION TO SIKKIM.

It is stated that Government will now find it necessary to send a force into Sikkim without delay owing to the large influx of Thibetans into the State. It is feared that unless prompt action is taken there is a prospect of Sikkim passing under the authority of Lhassa before our negotiations with Pekin are completed.

OVERLAND ROUTE FROM ASSAM TO BURMA.

The 33rd Ghoorkha Infantry under orders return to Assam from Burma on relief by the 42nd Infantry *via* Muninpore. The regiment was sent through the Wunthoo territory to the Chindwin. The difficulties of crossing the range of hills which form the watershed between the Irrawaddy and the Chindwin proved too formidable for twenty of the men. A large force of the regiment will consequently be sent by the river route on the Irrawaddy and the Chindwin to Sittang, a second attempt to open up the overland route referred to being made by a smaller and more compact force under Colonel Symons. Major Sawyer of the Intelligence Department accompanies the force.

The question of the respective merits of Rangoon and Calcutta as a site for a graving dock in connection with our naval defences will probably be settled during Admiral Richard's stay in Calcutta.

DEPARTURE FROM AHMEDABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, JAN. 9.

Mr. Padshaw, our extremely popular professor, who left this by the mail train, was received with a splendid address on the station by his many friends and admirers. A band was provided by the pupils of the night schools founded by him.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Quetta left here last evening for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta.

SUEZ, JAN. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa, outward bound for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, left here this evening.

SINGAPORE, JAN. 8.

The Italian steamer Bormida left here for Bombay to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	103
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	104¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	69½
4½ per cent. do.	73½
4½ per cent. French Rentes	107½
Bar Silver	44 5-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JANUARY 9.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect *Vir.* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond Indian frontier.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, Jan. 8.

10 p.m.	74·0

MONDAY, Jan. 9.

6 a.m.	71·7
10 a.m.	76·6
p.m.	82·3
4 „	81·0

AMATEUR THEATRICALS AT POONA AND KIRKEE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 7.

Two excellent amateur performances have taken place this week, the first on Tuesday, the 3rd, at the Soldiers' Institute, and the second on Saturday, the 7th, at the Kirkee Theatre. The performance at the Soldiers' Institute was under the patronage and in the presence of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. The attendance was good, considering that the rain fell in torrents, preventing many pedestrians from coming. Mrs. Pottinger's name is alone sufficient to ensure a full house, and the company was known to include several of Poona's favourite amateurs as well. The pieces played were "Cups and Saucers," and "Dearest Mamma." "Cups and Saucers" is a piece satirizing the fashionable passion for old China, the characters being Mrs. Nankeen Worcester (Miss Pottinger) and General Deelah (Captain Steele). Miss Pottinger's rendering of the middle-aged widow, with a craze for old China, was excellent, her voice and gestures giving a truthful and graceful personation to an absurd conception—that of a woman believing she possessed a saucer worth 10,000 pounds (ten thousand pounds), having centuries ago had its place in a favourite set belonging to "Julius Cæsar, Esquire." Her song in worship of the little saucer was sung with exceeding sweetness and truth, making the audience wish the words were worthier. Her "get-up" was good too; many of the marks of youth having been skilfully hidden, and her voice and simpering way of speaking suggesting false teeth and approaching age. Captain Steele's disguise was wonderful, all signs of youth having completely disappeared. He seeks Mrs. Nankeen Worcester for the sake of her valuable saucer, and his distress at finding the saucer not real antique, but one of his "own make," was cleverly depicted. His farewell song to his lady-love, made up of the first lines of a number of popular songs, caused much laughter, and the touching tones of "Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good-bye" brought about a reconciliation between the China fanciers, who made up their mercenary difference and decided to marry on the widow's little income, and the General's half-pay supplemented by the manufacture of China in Japan; the rage for real China having obliged the people there to "drink tea out of ink pots and blacking bottles." The satire of the piece was well sustained by both players, and undue appreciation of bric-a-brac is hardly likely to be a failing in Poona society while the memory of Mrs. Nankeen Worcester and General Deelah remain! The duet the happy pair sang, after General Deelah had proposed again,

"We'll live up old China and live in Japan,
And make cups and saucers as fast as we can"

was tastefully sung and effectively accompanied, Mrs. Carre Carter being the accompanist.

The second piece, a comedietta, entitled "Dearest Mamma," was very well represented. Seldom, if ever before, have so many of Poona's favourite amateurs appeared on the stage at one time. The act opens in a tastefully decorated drawing-room, and here is the caste:—

Harry Clinton	Mr. Southey, 9th Bo. Infy.
Nettle Croker	Mr. Harris, R. E.
Browser	Brig-Genl. Pottinger.
Jones	Mr. Buck, Dur. Lt. Infy.
Mrs. Breezely Fussell	Mrs. Pottinger.
Mrs. Honeywood	Mrs. Carre Carter.
Edith Clinton	Miss Pottinger.

A dialogue between an old bachelor, Nettle Croker, (Mr. Harris) and Harry Clinton discloses that his friend Harry Clinton (Mr. Southey) is a young benedict as confident of a happy future as Croker is of mischief and dissension. It is his wife's birthday and his mother-in-law Mrs. Breezely Fussel (Mrs. Pottinger) is to join the household as a staying guest. Mr. Browser (General Pottinger) is already an inmate of the house. "Dearest Mamma" is a deeply-dyed personation of the proverbial mischief-making meddlesome mother-in-law, who causes discord and confusion wherever she goes. After nursing Cousin Towsler through an illness she herself states she would have turned every body in his house out-of-doors had she remained any longer, and on arriving at her son-in-law's, she sets about reform and is quite disconcerted at finding that the young couple hadn't yet quarrelled. Her exclamation "I don't like that" brought down the house. She is also shocked to hear that the young husband smokes and carries a latch-key with his wife's approval. "Dearest Mamma" offends Mr. Croker and determines to get rid of Uncle Browser, who most amusingly sees a likeness between Mrs. Breezely Fussell and the late Mrs. Browser, whose scolding propensities had always had the effect of sending him to sleep. Mrs. Breezely Fussell sits down to argue that a third person, even though a relative, is an incumberance to a newly-married couple, but is irritated beyond measure to find her words are taken by the placid Browser to refer to her own unwelcome intrusion. The state of smouldering discontent blazes out through the entrance of Mrs. Honeywood, (Mrs. Carre Carter,) a young widow and former school companion of Edith Clinton's (Miss Pottinger). Mrs Honeywood has painted a miniature of Harry Clinton at his request as a pleasing surprise and birthday gift to Edith. The mother-in-law regards the giving and taking of the miniature, and a little necessary whispering, as evidences of a flirtation, and some other innocent remarks as an "assignation." She rushes to poor Edith and convinces her of Harry's faithlessness, and the mother and daughter leave the room to weep. While the young husband is reflecting upon his Edith's strange demeanour and the discord generally, Jones, the footman, (Mr. Buck) comes in to "give warning" on the part of himself and the maids. "Dearest Mamma" having invaded the kitchen and pantry, cutting the servants' beer and counting the spoons! Edith returns to the drawing-room in answer to a message from Croker, who explains the minature incident, and the husband and wife make up their differences. It is clear now that Mrs. Breezley Fussell must be asked to go or peace will not return, and the question is who will dare to face her. After some discussion Uncle Browser offers to attack the termagant, having had long practice in the management of such iracible beings during the life-time of the late Mrs. Browser. He finds his task difficult and Mr. Croker comes to rescue, advising the angry widow to accept an offer of marriage she refers to and which her devotion as a mother had prevented her accepting. Croker persuades her to write an acceptance on the spot, and so the fire brand disappears. Some of the characters are well constructed, though fortunately not often met with in real life. Nothing could be more complete than Mrs. Pottinger's personation of Mrs. Breezely Fussell with her ludicrous self-sufficiency and irritable self-love. Every gesture, every look, every tone was instinct with the irritable character. The facial play, the way in which she sits down, bounces out of the room, stops others about to reply, touches her dress, the smallest detail is prompted by an inward vision of the woman represented. Her chiselled features were alone out of place, but the lines indicative of irascibility had been added with artistic effect and did much towards destroying its softness. The next time Mrs. Pottinger favours a Poona audience, and may it be soon, it is hoped she will choose a less detestable character. It is difficult to appreciate faithful pourtrayal when the picture is altogether unlovely. Perhaps the study had a healthy moral tendency, carrying a warning to ladies irritably inclined?

Uncle Browser was well sustained by General Pottinger, the General's identity being entirely lost. No one could trace the stalwart soldier in the dreaming, placid, sybaritish old gentleman, relapsing into his second childhood, and thinking only of his constitutionals and the regularity of his meals. Voice, gait, and facial play were all in keeping. Mr. Buck played the difficult *role* of Nettle Croker well—his gestures and grimaces were clever and consistent, and the quaint love scene between him and Mrs. Honeywood where he *almost* proposes caused much laughter.

Miss Pottinger as Edith Clinton made a charming girl-wife and gave great pleasure, not only because of the refined naturalness of her manner, but also on account of the skill of her elocution. Her grief at her husband's supposed faithlessness was very touching. Mr. Southey played up to her, and pourtrayed the character of a kindly and then distressed husband very well, but his elocution was defective. Practice would probably mend the defect in one showing such considerable histrionic power. The great difficulty in elocution is to be slow and not seem slow, phrasing correctly is as necessary in stage speaking as in singing.

Mrs. Carre Carton as Mrs. Honeywood was charming, and though her part was small, it was enough to confirm the impression her talents made when she performed some months ago for the first time in Poona.

Mr. Buck, as Jones, had but little to do, but did that little well, and he will be welcomed in a more important part at some future time. No one won more applause. Captain Steele's comic song sung in character called forth a well-merited encore which, however, was not responded to, as it would have made the entertainment too long.

In the interval between the pieces Mrs. Downing sang a charming song "Fiddle and I," accompanied by Miss Phillips on the violin, and Mr. Hart-Davies on the piano. Mr. Hart-Davies also played a little guitar-like instrument, with exquisite sweetness, Mrs. Downing effectively accompanying on the pianoforte. In conclusion, it may be remarked, as Mrs. Cowden Clarke says of the amateur performances under Charles Dickens' stage management, "the pieces went off with a smoothness and polish that belong only to finished stage business and practised performers." The proceeds are to be devoted indirectly to the Lady Dufferin Fund, and if Bombay is in need of funds for any charity, the talented amateurs of Poona, who have delighted audiences this week, should be entreated to play "Cups and Saucers," and "Dearest Mamma," in Bombay.

SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN AND THE BABOOS.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us a copy of a letter written by a Bengali boy who was a candidate for a railway clerkship, and to express his views regarding Sir Lepel Griffin's attack on the Bengalis with a view of testing his knowledge of English, "he was expected," says our correspondent, "to give practical proof that the Bengalis are not a nation of 'grasshoppers,' and that they are able to hold their own in the intellectual as well as other fields. The letter shows clearly how the Bengali mind is being educated. Alive to all the blessings conferred upon them by the English Government and sincerely grateful to the English as a nation, the spirit of the Bengali rebels against every stroke uncharitably dealt by individual Englishmen." The following is the candidate's effusion:—

My dear brother,—I feel myself quite incompetent to retort to the malicious speech of Sir Lepel Griffin to the Mahrattas. My poor knowledge in English does not permit me to express my feelings forcibly and correctly. But let me try.

Our Mahratta brethren would not be slow in perceiving the real motives which prompted Sir Lepel Griffin to utter such malicious words which advises them not to mix with the Bengalis in political movements. It is the wish not only of his, but several other Anglo-Indian gentlemen, to see each province of India separated from the other in its social and political institutions and to make India a home of discordant elements easily to be governed by a strong race like the English. Led by this evil and short-sighted policy he persuades the Mahrattas to believe that India, being composed of different tribes, it is foolish to hope to unite them. But the history of the United States of America clearly shows the fallacy and worthlessness of such an argument. From that history we learn that a country inhabited by different tribes can be united under one representative government when these tribes have one common object to attain, one common grievance to redress. The Americans are of no common race, being composed of almost all the nations which inhabit Europe. They became united during the time of the American War of Independence, when they were simultaneously oppressed by the English Government. The same instance is shown in the history of King John of England, where the Normans and the Saxons, the two hostile elements of the kingdom, united to oppose John, when they were both oppressed by him. We, the different nations of India, can therefore justly hope to be united under a representative body in order to redress our grievances, which are common to us all. It is, therefore, I say, that representative institutions are as much suited to India as they are to Europe and America, and that the National Congress is not a show as Sir Lepel erroneously thinks, but the beginning of a great national assembly which the country unquestionably requires. Moreover, the National Congress is an outcome of the British rule in India. The more than hundred years rule of the British in India and the liberal education which we have received from them have taught us to appreciate a constitutional form of Government, have shown us the requirements of our country, and have given us the noble desire of taking part in the Government of our own country. In an age when in a civilized country a peasant has a voice in the Government of his country, it is not at all strange to see the educated natives of India assembling in congresses to discuss freely questions vitally affecting their country.

In his eager desire to see the Mahrattas separated from the National Congress, Sir Lepel exhorts them to distrust those natives of India who have given up their caste and national dress, meaning especially the Bengalis, who are the chief promoters of the National Congress. Unlearning all that Christianity has taught him, he now persuades them to cherish and observe their ancient and noble religion, and goes so far as to insist them to observe strictly the rites of caste. It is curious to observe a European gentleman of education exhorting the Hindoos to observe strictly their caste system. This simply excites our laughter. Knowing fully that the intellectual superiority of the Bengalis has made them leaders of their countrymen everywhere in India he advises the brave Mahrattas to take their rightful intellectual place in India and drive the weak Bengalis to their proper place. But he does not see that the advancement of education amongst them cannot deter them from mixing with their countrymen of the other provinces of India; but on the other hand, would promote amity and affection amongst both.

It is a pity that the welfare of a nation is entrusted into the hands of such a narrow-minded statesman as Sir Lepel Griffin, whose predominating wish is to sow discord and disunion amongst them.

SIR T. C. HOPE AT SURAT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, JAN. 8.

SIR THEODORE HOPE, C.S.I., C.I.E., the retired Minister of our Public Works Department, has revisited this town, where he was many years ago the Revenue Collector. He arrived at the Surat Railway Station from Baroda at 3 p.m. An armed police party was at the station to form a guard-of-honour. Among those present were:—The Acting Revenue Officer, Mr. Baines; the Buxee, Khan Bahadoor Mir Goolam Baba, Khan Bahadoor Darrashaw Dossabhoy, Messrs. Adurji Jiwanji, Balabhai Lallubhai, Rao Bahadoor Jugjivandas Khusaldas, Mr. Narriman, Drs. Narriman and Dossabhoi, &c., &c.

Sir and Lady Hope proceeded to the Collector's bungalow accompanied by Mr. Baines, preceded by about a dozen mounted men as a body-guard. The whole road leading from the railway station to the Collector's bungalow was thronged with crowds of people.

The following is the programme for to-morrow and the following day:—

MONDAY.

At 7-45 a.m. Sir T. Hope will visit the Castle and receive the establishments in the Collector's Office.

At 8-15 a.m. he will drive across the bridge and receive visitors from Randier at the chowk.

At 9 a.m. he will receive visitors by appointment at the Collector's bungalow till 10-15.

From 12 to 3-30 p.m. he will receive visitors.

At 4 p.m. distribution of prizes at the Municipal Hall.

At 5-30 Sir T. Hope will visit Messrs. Ishvardas and Jagabhai on his way to Rao Bahadoor Jugjivandas'.

At 8 p.m. dinner and party at Khan Bahadoor Mir Goolam Baba Khan's.

TUESDAY.

At 8 a.m. Sir T. Hope will return visit of Khan Bahadoor Mir Goolam Baba Khan and visit his mill with him.

At 8-45 a.m. he will return visit of Sayad Zain-Al-i-Edroos.

At 9 a.m. that of Mir Zoolfikar Ali Khan, and at 9-40 a.m. of the Nawab of Sachin.

He will again receive visitors at the Collector's house between 12 noon and 3 p.m.

At 4-30 p.m. distribution of prizes at Raichand Dipchand's Girls' School.

Lady Hope will visit Mrs. Kalabhai's house.

Sir T. Hope will visit Mir Ajmoodeen Khan, the Buxee Saheb.

At 6-15 p.m. party at Khan Zoolfikar Ali Khan's.

WITH reference to the delusiveness of self-government as now practised in the Madras Mofussil, Mr. W. S. Gantz stated, at the National Congress last week, that a Governor of Madras was once on tour. He was about to visit a certain district. The Municipality met and determined to present his Excellency with an address. A Committee was appointed to draw it up. Everything suggested to be inserted was, however, thrown out in consequence of the powerful influence of the Collector, and the result was that the address was a bare address of welcome. The Governor arrived, the address was read and presented, and his Excellency, in reply, solemnly remarked: "Gentlemen, I am happy to find that you have no wants and no grievances." By the way, one direction in which the Congress might effect some practical good would be by sending lecturers on local self-government, its duties and responsibilities, and on such matters as sanitation, into the mofussil, not of Madras only, but of all parts of India. There is much need of enlightenment on these subjects.

ROYALTY AND THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND MISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 7.

THE girls of the Church of Scotland Mission Schools received their prizes yesterday. The children of the various city schools, about 600 in number, were brought in carriages to the compound of the Orphanage, in the Civil Lines, the grounds having been tastefully decorated, shaded, and filled with seats for the occasion. There was a large assembly of Europeans and natives, and their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who had graciously accepted the invitation, arrived at a quarter to five, and as the Duchess took her seat a little girl presented her with a bouquet of roses, touching the ground with Oriental grace as she did so. The report read by the Rev. Mr. Henderson, Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, showed the various kinds of work undertaken by the Mission. It supports eight girls' schools, including an orphanage and training school for teachers. Work among the women and children in private houses. Night schools for boys employed during the day, and a Medical Mission to women established a year ago by Miss L. Bernard, M.B., of London, who treats at her dispensary in the City of Poona from 200 to 300 cases of suffering a month, attendance at a short religious service being the only payment required from the patients. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught in a happy speech expressed his pleasure at seeing so many girls receiving the benefits of a Christian education. His Royal Highness spoke with warm appreciation of the work to which the Misses Bernard have so nobly devoted their lives, and said that he and the Duchess were much gratified at being present at the New Year's gathering of the schools, and hoped the year would prove a happy one to all. Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught then gave the prizes to the most deserving of the pupils. At intervals during the evening the children sang several hymns and songs in Marathi and in English, some set to English airs and others to native, but all sung with great sweetness. Colonel Wardrop, in a few hearty words, thanked their Royal Highnesses on the part of the ladies of the Mission for their graciousness in being present, and as they drove away the children's cheers filled the air. Though many children, educated in these Christian schools, leave without formally accepting Christianity, they doubtless carry its influence into their homes. Many of the prizes were prettily dressed dolls sent by ladies in England interested in the Mission, and it would have done the hearts of those who prepared the gifts good, could they have seen the beaming countenances of the little ones last evening. All were delighted except one, who had early begun to despise the stronger sex and begged that her boy dolly might be changed for a girl!

After leaving the Church of Scotland Mission Schools, their Royal Highnesses drove through the city to Panch Howds, to visit the Industrial School established by the Cowley Fathers' Mission and now superintended by the Rev. Father Nanson. The Royal visitors spent some time in examining the work of the boys, and expressed much satisfaction with all they saw.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE three Batteries at Poona, viz., Nos. 1-1 Western Division, 4-1 Welsh Division, and 7-1 Southern Division, Royal Artillery, were busy on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, working three reliefs of six hours each day, and erecting various works for the siege operations, a course of which they are now undergoing. They have made capital progress, and were inspected by H. R. H. the Commander-in-Chief on Saturday afternoon.

FOUR companies of the 9th Bombay Infantry left Poona for Satara from the Ghoreporie terminus of the S. M. Railway at 10-30 a. m. on Saturday. The troops were played down to the railway station by the band of the 16th Bombay Infantry, their own band also marching down with them.

THE 22nd Bombay Infantry, under the command of Colonel Drummond, arrived in Poona from Satara by two special trains on the 6th and 8th instant, taking over the lines vacated by the 9th Bombay Infantry. They were played up to barracks from the station by the band of the 12th Bombay Infantry.

Two courts-martial have recently been held in Bombay. At one of these Private John Smith, of the East Yorkshire Regiment, was brought up for trial on a charge of insubordination, in that on the 7th December last, when checked by Lance-Corporal J. Brown for laziness at work, he threw his spade down and replied: "Yourself, do the work yourself," or words to that effect. The Court found him guilty of this offence and sentenced him to be imprisoned with hard labour for one year, and to be discharged with ignominy from service at the lapse of that period. —At another inquiry, Gunner T. Guiltman, of the Western Division, R. A., was charged with desertion on the 25th December last without lawful authority, in that on the above date he left his barracks for the purpose of taking up an appointment on board the steamer Dracona. The offence of desertion could not be brought home to him, but he was convicted and sentenced to fifty-six days' corrective for having left his barracks without permission.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

THE "Bayley Shield" was fired for by "B" Company, at Ooorla, on the 9th instant. The following are the scores:—

	150 Yds.	300 Yds.	500 Yds.	Total.
Sergt E Thomas	27	22	23	72
Vol W Warner	23	22	21	66
Lieut T M English	27	19	18	64
Capt R S Brown	24	21	17	62
Vol C J Hall	21	17	22	60
„ J Waller	20	22	18	60
Lce-Corpl A Hind	22	21	15	58
Vol W Main	25	20	12	57
Corpl S Setterfield	22	21	13	56
„ W G Nicol	22	17	18	57

CRICKET.

BARODA COLLEGE *VS.* BARODA CLUB.

BARODA, JAN. 8.

THE match between the Baroda College and the Baroda Club, which was played yesterday in camp, ended in a draw in favour of the Baroda Club. The subjoined are the scores:—

BARODA CLUB.

1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS.	
Capt Wagentrieber, b Dewan	0	b Ramaya	5
S Lynn, c Desai, b Dewan	14	b C M Dalal	5
J Devine, c Desai, b Dewan	16	not out	83
W Hardie, b Dewan	6	b C M Dalal	1
T Lynn, b Dewan	3	b Ramaya	22
Lieut Nisson, b Dewan	13	b Patel	2
A Myatt, b Dewan	15	l b w, b Patel	18
R Hardie, b Dewan	5	b Patel	5
Bapoo, b C M Dalal	2	b Patel	1
M D'Cruz, not out	4	c Patel, b Dalal	0
Roopsingh, b Patel	8	b Patel	1
Extras	12	Extras	12
Total	98	Total	202

BARODA COLLEGE.

1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS.	
D M Patel (capt), c W Hardie, b Lynn	9	b Wagentrieber	0
J P Dewan, b Lynn	1	b Devine	17
K D Patel, b Lynn	5	l b w, b Devine	8
G B Desai, b Devine	0	b Devine	0
C M Dalal, b Lynn	1	not out	1
Ramaya, b Devine	0	not out	7
C Thanavala, b Devine	3		
E R Dárugs, b Devine	0		
C P Dalal, b Lynn	1	Did not bat.	
Maneckshah, b Devine	0		
Surati, not out	0		
Extras	9	Extras	21
Total	29	Total	56

MR. RIDER HAGGARD, who, in his African romances, never fails to make either his hero or his low comedian enter into amatory relations with a lady of the land, must be awaiting with eagerness the result of the action Bethell *v.* Hildyard, which has come on in the Chancery Division. Mr. Bethell while residing in Bechuanaland married a girl named Teepoo according to the customs of the country—that is, he presented his father-in-law with a plough and his mother-in-law with a bullock's head. Whilst serving in the horse police under Sir Charles Warren—in Boerland not in Trafalgar-square—he was killed by a Boer bullet; and ten days later Mrs. Teepoo Bethell gave birth to a female child. The question is whether this child is to be regarded as legitimate; and it had not been decided when the court rose. The decision will be of no small importance to others than novelists; for, though the hero of "Locksley Hall" renounced his intention of "taking some savage woman who should rear his dusky race," it is to be feared that other Englishmen have not been equally chary of "herding with narrow foreheads, [illegible] glorious gains."

THE BANK OF BOMBAY DEFALCATIONS.

THE *Sind Gazette* refers as follows to the prosecution of Mr. James Grant in connection with the defalcations at the Karachi branch of the Bank of Bombay:—

When commenting upon the deficit in the Bank of Bombay here in a recent issue, we were of opinion that the agent, Mr. James Grant, should be exonerated from all criminal intent to defraud the public or to betray the trust reposed in him. We asserted that he was imprudent in his conduct, but that there was nothing to prove that he had deliberately misappropriated the funds of the Bank to his own use. From the proceedings of the case as it was tried before the City Magistrate, it is satisfactory to note that our opinion concerning Mr. Grant's character has been fully borne out. Mr. Slight, the Inspector of Branches, in giving his evidence, stated that the late agent's services to the Bank were always appreciated by the directors, and that he had given them every satisfaction in the management of the Bank's business. In fact, on behalf of the directors, he had the authority to state that owing to the previous excellent relations existing between Mr. Grant and them, they had no desire to press the charge against him. Mr. Leggett who defended the accused in an eloquent and feeling speech, which sensibly affected every one present in Court, although acknowledging that his client was guilty of imprudence, yet distinctly proved to the satisfaction of the Court, that not one farthing of the deficit of Rs. 75,000 was in any way spent on himself, but had simply been utilized to save the credit of others, who had applied to him for relief, but who never had the manliness nor the honesty to recoup him for his trouble. Mr Grant's action was undoubtedly an offence against the law, but as Mr. Leggett urged, and we think justly, it could not be considered inherently criminal, and in submitting this view of Mr. Grant's conduct to the consideration of the Magistrate he trusted that the utmost leniency would be shown his client, who had already been amply punished by his loss of position, and the forfeiture of a pension of Rs. 350 a month which he was entitled to. The City Magistrate in passing judgement said, that taking everything into consideration as urged by the prosecution and defence, he thought the ends of justice would be fully satisfied by sentencing the accused to six months' simple imprisonment.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.

THIS well-written volume, although reproduced every year, only changes as the trade and the institutions of Bombay increase. The account of Bombay, its history, its geography, its polyglot population, its trade and revenue, its sights, buildings, and public works written in the main by Mr. Maclean himself thirteen years ago, is enough to make a standard book of the "Guide." The articles have been revised from time to time in accordance with the progress made by the city. As an evidence of this progress it is stated that the additional house property brought under assessment by the Municipal Corporation during last year amounted in value to sixteen lakhs of rupees. A similar description of Calcutta, past and present, would be much prized. The newest thing in the "Guide" is a comprehensive account of the charities of Bombay, both those which have become immemorial institutions, and those which have been recently set on foot by the benevolence of leading citizens.—*Englishman.*

"NO CARDS."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—While driving down to the Bunder the other evening, a card, which I enclose, and which you will see is of a most questionable nature, was thrown deliberately into my carriage. The reason of this liberal, yet most offensive, distribution of cards is doubtless due to the removal of the social evil from its old haunts in Cursetji Sooklaji Street and the scattering of the same all over the city.

It is now some time since you announced in your columns that a committee of gentlemen, together with Sir Frank Souter, the Commissioner of Police, were to hold a conference on the subject, but nothing seems yet to have been done in the matter, and the evil is increasing.

It is to be hoped the gentlemen who are to confer with the Commissioner of Police on the subject will do their utmost to persuade him to have the evil confined to Cursetji Sooklaji Street as before, and once for all remove it from the eyes of the respectable public.—Yours, &c.

Jan. 9. MARITUS.

LEVEE AT THE SECRETARIAT.

A *Bombay Government Gazette* extraordinary, containing the following notification, was published last evening:—

His Excellency the Governor will hold a Levée at the New Secretariat, Bombay, on Tuesday, the 24th January, 1888, at 4-30 p.m.

Gentlemen entitled to the private entree are requested to leave their cards with the Aide-de-Camp at the main entrance of the New Secretariat on the occasion of the Levée.

Gentlemen purposing to attend the Levée, who have already been presented, are requested to bring two cards with their names legibly written on each: one card will be delivered to the Aide-de-Camp at the entrance, and the second to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen wishing to attend the Levée, who have not already been presented, are requested to send their cards to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor at least three days before the date of the Levée.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress: European Gentlemen not wearing uniform will appear in frock coat or coloured trowsers and white or buff waistcoat.

Clergymen being University Graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Acadmical office or status, should appear in such robes or gowns.

Officers, English and Native, are requested to pass His Excellency together, by Corps; the Native Officers to be presented by their Commanding Officers after the former have passed.

The carriages of gentlemen who have the private entree will set down at the main entrance. All other carriages will set down at the north door and take up at the south door.

THE YARN MARKET IN CHINA.

WE learn from a telegram received yesterday from Hongkong, that during the preceding week the total number of bales of Indian cotton yarn sold amounted to 5,000, exchange on Bombay being quoted at Rs. 227 for 100 dollars.

THE following remarks are extracted from Mr. J. Jamasjee's circular:—Notwithstanding declining exchange and a sustained demand for all counts of desirable spinnings, some holders have been easy sellers, and all hopes of an advance in prices have been frustrated; the market closing steady, with a large business done during the interval at or about last mail's rates. No. 20s. generally have been in demand and a good many bales have changed hands at previous quotations; the market closing firm. Suitable threads of medium No. 16s. continue in moderate request owing to cheapness, but superior and common remain neglected. No. 12s. generally have been dull throughout and close weak. In No. 10s. the demand has been general, and a good business is reported, but the anxiety of some holders to realize has established a decline of 25 to 50 cents in special spinnings. Suitable superior chops of No. 8s. have been in short supply, and dealers have been picking up all desirable parcels at last mail's rates, but No. 6s. are in very little demand, and a very trifling business has been done notwithstanding a decline in rates of 50 cents per bale. Nothing doing in Nos. 14s., 18s., 22s. and 24s. During the fortnight arrival 7,384 bales, sales 6,997 bales, and unsold stock 10,991 bales. Direct shipment for Shanghai 1,843 bales and Japan 1,310. The markets in Shanghai and the Coast Ports continue in much the same position as last advised, but advises from Japan report an insignificant business with a weak market.

DORAB DASTUR PESHOTAN SANJANA has reprinted, from the *Transactions* of the Royal Asiatic Society, the address on "the alleged Practice of Next-of-Kin Marriages in Old Iran," which he read before the Society last April. The address is the result of wide and careful research, and leaves little to be said for the further elucidation of a question of no small anthropological interest.

CLINICAL THERMO-METERS—Magnifying fronts, quick acting, self-registering, and correct, from Rs. 3-8. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, Captain Sir Henry Morland presiding. There were present:—Drs. J. Arnott, T. Blaney, Cowasjee Hormusjee, P. C. De Souza, Rustomjee Nuserwanjee Khory, G. Waters, Messrs. H. Wilmot, Uloth, J. R. Daxbury, E. R. Freeborn, A. M. Gubbay, G. Geary, Captain G. W. Martin, Colonel Merewether, Captain H. O. Selby, Messrs. P. Peterson, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Sarval, Damodur Thakersey Mulji, Dossabhoy Framjee, Eknath Raghunath Narayen Khote, Jalbhoy Ardaseer Sett, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Jehanghir Byramjee Murzban, Jehanghir Cowasjee Jehanghir, Kaikhusru Nowrojee Kabrajee, Karsandas Vallubdas, Kavasji Dady Limji, Mahomed Hussein Hakim, Mulji Bhawanidas Barbhaya, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy, Naorojee Beiramjee Sunteok, Nuzrur Mahomed Fuzlehlly, Pheroza Merwanjee Motha, Purshotamdas Mangaldas Nuthubhoy, Raghunath Narayen Khote, Rahimtula Mahomed Sayani, Rustomjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, Shivjee Dharmajee, and Tribhowundas Mungaldas Nathubhoy.

THE NEW BUDGET.

Mr. Dossabhoy Framji, chairman of the Town Council, introduced the budget estimates for the year 1888-89, with following speech, which he was allowed to read:—

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The most satisfactory feature of the present Budget is, that while we have in no way sacrificed the efficiency of the several departments of the Municipality, nay, have even increased it, by providing further expenditure wherever necessary, we have been able to propose a reduction of taxation to the extent of nearly two lakhs of rupees. The opening balance for 1888-89, including the one lakh required by law, is Rs. 5,43,000. The unappropriated surpl

increase of Rs. 54,889, of which Rs. 50 per mensem is a sanctioned increasement to the salary of the Assistant Health Officer. Mr. Leask was appointed on Rs. 400 per mensem with the assurance that if his services were approved he would rise to the maximum; and at the budget meeting in January 1886 the pay of the appointment was sanctioned at Rs. 550 rising by increasement to Rs. 900, the figure which had been entered in the printed budget for 1886-87 prepared by the Town Council. The total increase on the expenditure of the Health Department after deducting the nominal increase of charge for water amounts to Rs. 44,828. Of this sum it will be seen that Rs. 23,688 are on account of the scavengering service in the Fort and in G. ward, and of the Esplanade and of the Port Trust Estate in A. and B. wards, as also for increased service and for new service in drain and gully cleaning in Port Trust property in A. and B. wards. Then again there is a new charge on account of 98 new moveable dust-bin carts, costing Rs 100 each, which along with six drain carts will cost Rs. 10,700. I may add that 44 of these new carts are on account of the new charge for the above mentioned Port Trust property. In Section 10, Halalcore branch, for labour, there is shown an increase of Rs. 11,358. The increase in the number of drain carts and halalcores is rendered necessary in consequence of many new buildings erected in the heart of the town as also in outlying districts where there is no drainage, and complaints are numerous in consequence. Rs. 2,000 have also been entered for *katchra* experiments. The question of the disposal of our *katchra* is one very difficult of solution. A premium of Rs. 50,000 will be a very cheap sum to pay to the person who could economically and successfully solve the problem of our *katchra* difficulty. As regards the Health Officer's establishment the impression both inside and outside the Corporation is that it is the most expensive department of the Municipality, and that its expenditure is extravagant and beyond control. But a little closer study of the department will shew that it is doing excellent work for what it is paid, and that it has by no means been so extravagantly increased in recent years as it is supposed. Gentlemen, you will bear in mind that when the total expenditure of the Health Department is set down at Rs. 11,58,151 per annum there is the large sum of Rs. 3,70,891 expended on account of halalcore service, in lieu of which we recover against that expenditure as halalcore cess Rs. 371,000, which leaves the other expenditure of the Health Department at Rs. 787,151 per annum. The demands upon this department for various services is daily increasing on account of the extension of the city, and if we have to meet these demands we must have increased expenditure. The cry is mostly on account of the salaries of the establishment. Gentlemen, I need not go into a lengthened explanation, but simply point out to you that in the year 1872 the total of the salaries of the establishment, including that of the head of office, was Rs. 1,29,591, whereas it is now Rs. 1,59,966. It is now for you to say that considering the immense increase in the requirements of the various branches of the Health Department an increase of Rs. 30,375 in the salaries and staff of the establishment, which includes all persons not employed and entered under the head of labour in fifteen years, is extravagant. Further comment is unnecessary.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Under the head of Public Works (Engineer's) Department, the expenditure is taken at Rs. 12,26,131 or Rs. 2,48,595 more than the Budget Estimate for the current year. Under the head of Sec. V. the increase of Rs. 2,880 for drawing materials, &c., is based on actuals. There is an increase of Rs. 7,064 in public lighting. The people always complain of insufficient lighting, though the Corporation have always done their best in this respect. In road watering there is an increase of Rs. 5,075 due to the increase of roads, as well as on account of cost of 20 new carts. But the heavy item of increase is on account of road repairs. It is needless for me to demonstrate to you the bad condition of most of our roads. The present grants have not been found sufficient to keep our roads, which number about 176 miles in repair. Formerly all private streets were either repaired by the owners of the houses alongside the road at their own cost, or by the Municipality, which afterwards recovered the cost from the owners. In a certain case, the Municipality failed to recover such costs, because the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate held that roads which though they may have been private, if they had been sewered or drained by the Municipality should be considered "public streets" under the definition given in the Municipal Act. You will therefore admit, gentlemen, that the Town Council could not help meeting the request of the Municipal Commissioner for this increase on the last year's grant. Carriages and horses are multiplying, traffic is increasing and extending with the growing prosperity of the city, and if our roads are more out up now than they ever used to be before, it is our duty to put them in order. Then again the above item includes a large sum of Rs. 20,000 for improved foot-paths. It is our duty to consider the convenience of the poorer as well as of the better classes. I know that people in Bombay have not yet quite got into the habit of walking upon foot-paths, but they have at present the excuse of the bad condition of some paths. In the aforesaid large item is also included a sum of Rs. 25,000 for purchase of steam-rollers which are wanted for increased duty on streets.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Under the head of water-works will be found an increase of Rs. 65,000. Rs. 9,480 of this sum are on account of increase of Water Waste Prevention Establishment already approved of by the Corporation. In the same sum of Rs. 65,000 is also included the amount of Rs. 34,000 on account of additional work in streets, and sale of waterfittings, the cost of which, will afterwards be recovered from the parties requiring connections with the mains, but the sum has to be provided for in the first instance by the Municipality. It also includes the sum of Rs. 10,000 for repairing Dam No. 2 at Vehar. It is proposed to re-pitch this dam, using as far as practicable the present materials, and utilizing also, as may be required, the stone from the piers of the old outlet tower works. The opportunity will also be taken for making an examination of and stopping a leak at the same dam. Repairs to public wells and fountains are entered at Rs. 5,000.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The grant for the improvement of streets has again been entered at Rs. 1,00,000, as was done the year before. You are aware that the Corporation then reduced it to Rs. 40,000, saying that if any further sum were required we could come up again. That grant was expended within six months and we applied for and obtained the other day a fresh grant for Rs. 60,000. We have, therefore, again this year entered in the budget under this head Rs. 1,00,000, which is necessary on account of the rapid extension of buildings and the consequent necessity to take up ground, which if not taken up now could not be had for perhaps half a century, and when, heaven knows, what price our successors may have to pay.

PUBLIC GARDENS.

Under the head of public gardens there is an increase of Rs. 23,719 over the budget estimate of the current year which stood at Rs. 39,481. By far the greatest portion of this increase, i.e. of Rs. 21,497, is on account of the Victoria Gardens. The walks in the gardens are in a disgraceful state and require repairs badly, while commodious and well ventilated cages are necessary for the animals, the present ones being so small as to "involve cruelty to the animals confined." The words involving cruelty to animals appear in the Introductory Remarks, and with this admission on the part of the Town Council I do not think there would be any difficulty in obtaining a conviction on that charge against all the members of the Town Council and Corporation in Mr. Crawley-Boevey's Court, his proclivities notwithstanding. Rs. 15,100 are, therefore, entered on account of roads and benches and new works, which item will not be an annual charge. Then, again, the sum of Rs. 3,297 is a nominal charge for water which is shown as nominal income on the revenue side, while Rs. 2,000 are on account of water pipes to parts of the gardens not now supplied which will be a charge on this year only. The other small increases in connection with the other gardens require no explanation except the one for Rs. 668 on account of the newly formed Malabar Hill gardens. They have been as most of you are aware in existence for some time and the permanent annual expenditure is entered in the budget at Rs. 668 for the first time. The expenditure hitherto has been met by the employment of the Fire Brigade men from the nearest depot and the amount allowed to the Commissioner for discretional contingencies

DEBT.

Under the head of Debt is shown a net increase of Rs. 1,25,390, of which Rs. 41,000 are on account of the Interest and Sinking Fund for a full year on account of the sanitary works loan raised in 1887-88. Rs. 63,500 have been entered as a provision for the whole year of the Interest and Sinking Fund of a portion of the twelve lakhs loan of 1887-88 already taken, and of the remainder which will be raised in 1888-89. In anticipation of the sanction of the Corporation to proposed works, Rs. 37,100 have been entered as Interest and Sinking Fund, on a loan of Rs. 6,82,000.

There is one item in the total grant for hospitals which requires to be explained, i.e., the grant of Rs. 6,000 per annum for the Jaffer Sulheman Dispensary.

Under the head of Reserve Funds is entered a sum of Rs. 25,000 at the request of the Acting Municipal Commissioner, as he says that small charges occasionally arise not distinctly falling under any budget heading, and without such a grant the payment by transfer cannot be met.

For years past the Commissioner has been allowed Rs. 5,000 for discretional contingencies. This year he applies to have this grant increased to Rs. 7,000,

LOANS.

The Corporation are aware that in former years the estimated surplus of income over expenditure was applied towards carrying out of new works, a list of which was submitted to the Corporation for sanction. This year that practice has been departed. In order to place some check on the growth of loans, the Corporation have directed that the cost of any capital works which is less than Rs. 20,000 should to the extent of one lakh of rupees be charged to revenue. In accordance, therefore, with that resolution provision has been made in this year's budget for new works, each costing Rs. 20,000 or under out of current revenue, and these will be found detailed in statement No. 13, at page 46 of the Budget. Statement C contains a list of works proposed to be charged to loans, amounting in all to Rs. 6,81,558, or in round figures Rs. 6,82,000. These works will be fully explained as each item will be proposed for sanction. The Municipal Commissioner informed the Council that he had in his office a list of new works which have to be undertaken sooner or later as circumstances and means at the disposal of the Corporation may admit of their being taken in hand, to the extent of some 39 lakhs of rupees, but he had most carefully gone over with the Executive Engineer every one of the items on the list and selected as being urgent those works which he considered most important and might be undertaken this year. It will be for you to decide whether you will sanction all or any of these works, after you have heard what may be advanced in support of their being undertaken or for the present merely to sanction a lump sum, the Municipal Commissioner coming up again before the Corporation through the Town Council for approval and sanction in respect of each such work. The Commissioner has done his duty; the Town Council have done theirs; and it is for you as composing what I may call the Upper House to decide whether new works to the extent proposed should be undertaken or only some of them, and to determine which of them should be taken in hand.

PROPOSED NEW ROAD.

I beg, however, to be permitted to remark that item No. 11, on the list of new works to be charged to loan, is one which should be undertaken at the earliest possible opportunity, not only because of the great public convenience it will secure, but because, as time goes on, it will be found financially more difficult owing to the very rapid increase in the value of land in this locality. This road will pass on from the west end of the Elphinstone Bridge on the Frere Road to the junction of Samuel and Doongri Street. The proposed road will be of the greatest possible convenience to the public. It will greatly relieve the traffic from the docks, and when it will be continued and opened into the Main Parel Road to meet the Erskine Road, it will be the best and most important improvement we shall have effected in recent years. The value in point of sanitation owing to a straight road from Elphinstone Bunder to Girgaum would be immense. I have myself carefully gone over the whole of the locality proposed to be touched by the proposed road, and I have no hesitation in saying that the Corporation can never do better than undertake this desirable improvement at once.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITAL.

It is proposed to obtain your sanction to an expenditure of Rs. 67,000 for the purchase of land at Khetwady for an hospital for epidemic diseases. A gentleman whose name is not known has offered us this sum through our colleague Mr. M. C. Murzban on condition that the hospital should be built and maintained at the cost of the Municipality, and in lieu of his paying the above amount for the purchase of the land for the hospital, the same should be named after him. But as the land will have to be taken for certain reasons under the Land Acquisition Act it is impossible to say what sum may be fixed as its price by the Collector of Bombay. The gentleman who had made the offer of Rs. 65,000 declined to pay the full cost of the land whatever it may finally come to, and the Town Council could not wait further in the matter, but have asked you for the sanction of the estimated sum for the purchase of the land ourselves.

MARKETS.

As for the productive works as detailed in statement B., markets and market extensions, costing in all 4 lakhs of rupees. The Corporation will be unanimous in providing for the proposed market at Colaba, and the extension of the Erskine Road and Arthur Crawford Markets. The Corporation lately passed a resolution on the motion of my friend Dr. Blaney for the extension and improvement of the vegetable market at Bhooleshwur, but that scheme involves a good deal of enquiry and consideration before any practical step can be taken. There is, therefore, no provision in the present Budget, but this subject will receive early consideration of the Commissioner and the Town Council.

There is one statement (No. 14) included in the Budget which has not appeared in any of its predecessors. We have given this statement in order to keep the Corporation fully informed of the estimated income and expenditure for 1888-89 of the various loan works and of the establishments employed thereon.

I have now only to express a hope on behalf of myself and my colleagues in the Town Council that you will give your best consideration to the Budget, and I may add that we feel assured that whatever your decision may be it will be arrived at in the best interests of the city.—(Applause.)

The Corporation then proceeded with the detailed consideration of the budget. Mr. Dosabhoy proposed that they should begin with the consideration of the income side of the budget.

Colonel Merewether drew the attention of the Corporation to sections 34 and 35 of the Act, and said that it was quite clear from these sections that the Town Council were bound to take the expenditure side first. An amendment to this effect was laid before the meeting by the speaker, and it was seconded by Dr. Blaney. Mr. Sayani said that, according to the spirit of the Act, it was entirely within the power of the Corporation to consider first the income or expenditure side of the budget, as they thought fit. He thought they should first see what their income was. This view was shared in by Mr. Jamsetji P. Kapadia.

The amendment was lost by a large majority, and the original motion was carried.

Mr. Dosabhoy moved that the consolidated rate be fixed at 8 per cent, the income from this source including the contributions of Rs. 50,000 from Government and Rs. 1,63,000 from the Port Trust, being estimated at Rs. 14,27,000. Colonel Merewether proposed an amendment, "That the expenditure provided for in the Town Council's Budget for 1888-89, under the item "Municipal Commissioner's establishment," be increased by Rs. 18,000, in order to provide for the salary of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner at Rs. 1,500 per mensem; and that the income be increased to meet this extra charge by raising the consolidated rate from 8 to 8 1-10 per cent."

There was some discussion on the question whether the mover was in order in laying before the Corporation a proposition for the appointment of a Deputy Municipal Commissioner, and in proposing an increase in the consolidated rate. The chairman was of opinion that the Corporation was not empowered by law to make any increase in the tax. They "might modify" the rate, as was stated in the Act in the sense that they could only decrease it. One or two speakers who followed the chairman, were of opinion that the powers of the Corporation in this respect were much larger than was supposed. Considering the feeling of the Corporation on the subject, the chairman put it to the meeting whether they should allow Colonel Merewether's amendment to be put or not. The Corporation having given their assent to the amendment being brought forward, Colonel Merewether put it to the meeting, but it found no seconder. Mr. Dosabhoy's proposition was then put to the vote and carried.

On Mr. Dosabhoy's motion, the following items of income were also passed:—Government contribution towards police expenses, Rs. 3,06,000; wheel-tax, Rs. 15,800; liquor license, Rs. 1,43,750; public land conveyance "badges," Rs. 4,200; and tobacco duty and licenses, Rs. 1,80,000.

Mr. Dosabhoy proposed that the income from the town duties for the year be passed at Rs. 8,31,500 nett, and that they be levied as under:—Grain of all sorts per candy, annas 3; wine and spirits per imperial gallon, annas 4; beer per imperial gallon, 6 pies; petroleum, per imperial gallon, 6 pies; sugar, molasses, and goor per cwt., annas 6; ghee, per Bombay maund, annas 6; timber, excluding railway sleepers, 2½ per cent. on market value; and firewood, per candy, annas 2.

Captain Selby moved an amendment that the town duties on sugar and ghee be reduced by one anna in each case. The total of the reduction would amount to Rs. 42,000.

Dr. Blaney seconded the amendment.

It being 5 p. m., the debate on the question was adjourned till Thursday next.

THE best safeguard for the general health is KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE. It is FRESHER, SUPERIOR and CHEAPER, compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperient and blood-purifying remedies known. Per bottle Rs. 1-4.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s. s. Knight of St. John, 2,286 tons, Captain J L Sheill, sails to-day for Antwerp, &c.,, laden with a general cargo only.

THE new steamer Hindoo, built for the Kutch Mandvie Steam Navigation Company, had passed through the Suez Canal on the 6th instant.

THE s. s. Liscard, 1,278 tons, sailed for Trieste and Venice yesterday, under Captain S. Byrne, laden and with fifty-seven deck passengers on board.

THE s. s. Calder, Captain J. Cormack, cleared for the Persian Gulf yesterday. She is laden with a general cargo and has seven deck passengers on board.

THE s. s. Darien, 1,979, tons, a British vessel which arrived in Bombay in June last year battered by the cyclone of that month, cleared out yesterday, to sail for Karachi, in ballast.

THE s. s. Aston Hall, 2,333 tons, Captain J Hill, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning from Liverpool, laden with a general cargo and with Mr McKay and Lt E M Read, passengers.

THE s. s. Algoma, 1,866 tons, from Middlesbro, under Captain J C Murray, which arrived in Bombay on Sunday last, has brought out a cargo of railway materials for the G I P Railway Company.

THE s. s. Ganges, 1,490 tons, Capt. D Roberts, which arrived in Bombay on the 7th instant, has brought out aboard 2,512 tons of coals for the B B and C I Ry Co. Her agents here being Messrs. Boyts, Craig and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. steamer Satara, Captain J. C. Tice, cleared out yesterday for the Persian Gulf and Karachi. She has the following passengers on board:—Lt. Henderson, for Bushire; Surgeon H. E. Deane, Mr. A. Murcott, Major E. H. FitzHerbert, 2nd Lt. G. Watling, Captain and Mrs. FitzGerald and infant, Mr. J. Pallon, Miss Kirkbride, Lt. W. Bomdin Smith and a native lady, for Karachi; Mr. A. Abdoola, for Bahrine; Mr. S. H. McColleston and Mr. T. H. Valeebhai, a friend and two boys, for Bussorah; and sixty-two deck for various ports.

VESSELS IN THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

9TH JANUARY, 1888.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S.R.Rubattino	3044	G. Merello	A	F. Bozzoni.
„ Persia	2317	R. Hutchinson	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ Lepanto	1500	R. Roach	E	F. Muir & Co.
„ Dracona	1245	W. Sangster	F	Rodgers & Co.
„ C. Graham	1911	C. Alexanderson	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Perim	866	W. Cass-Smith	H J	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Accomac	1629	G. Windsor	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Orion	1833	Mattiazi	L	J. Jaani.
„ Kirby Hall	1759	G. Pearse	M	E. Bates & Co.
„ Algoma	1866	J. C. Murray	N	Captain.
„ Kt. of St. John	2286	J. L. Sheil	O	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Akaba	2470	J. Main	P	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Avoca	900	C. Clyhoe	Ibis	Visram Ebrahim & Co.
„ C. Tower	1480	Hinge	Ibis	B. Craigie & Co.
„ Aston Hall	2333	J. Hill		E. Bates & Co.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
9	Aston Hall (s)	Hill	Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
9	Liscard (s)	Byrne	Trieste & Venice.
	Darien (s)	William	Karachi.

The steamer Knight Errant has been entered for Trieste and Venice.

CALCUTTA.

Jan.

ARRIVALS.

4 Peshwa s ..... Carson ..... Bombay, Dec. 18.
Clan Gordon s ..... Barham ..... Algoa Bay, Dec. 10.
Maharani s ..... Burleigh ..... Rangoon, Dec. 28.
Hesperia s ..... Lendguister ..... Glasgow, Nov. 21.
Falls of Afton ..... McGarrity ..... Middlesbrontees.
5 Almora s ..... Hay ..... London, Nov. 24.
Africa s ..... Barbar ..... Cardiff, Nov. 22.
County of Hoddington ..... Fordyce ..... Liverpool, Oct. 2.
Woodburn ..... Miller ..... New Port, Sept. 24.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 4.—Steamer Highfield. Ships Garston & Glenericht.
Jan. 5.—Steamer Ellora.

MADRAS.

Jan.

ARRIVAL.

6 Putiala s ..... Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

5 Manora s ..... London.
6 Canning s ..... Rangoon.
Putiala s ..... Calcutta.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 6.

Stewart Lt, Bo, Marine Battln, from station leave.
Townsend, Captain, Bombay, R A, on duty, from Poona.

JANUARY 8.

Browne, Captain, Bengal, 3rd Goorkhas, from furlough, from Keladanda.

JANUARY 9.

Reed, Lt, 4th Madras Cavalry, off furlough, from Europe.
Pottinger, Brigadier-General, Bombay, Secretary of Govt, on duty, from Poona.
Keith, Major, Bengal, Civil Employ, on sick leave, from Agra.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 8.

Thomson, Lt, 28th Bombay Infantry, on duty, to Baroda.
Carter, Major, Bengal, R. E, on duty, to Poona.

JANUARY 9.

Pritchard, Lt, 9th Bombay Infantry, on duty, to Sattara.
FitzHerbert, Major, Bombay, King's Own Regt, from leave, to Quetta.
Talbot, 2nd Lt, Madras, Munster Fusiliers, on duty, to Mandalay.
FitzGerald, Capt, Bombay, Durham L I, on duty, to Karachi.
James, 2nd Lt, Madras, Cheshire Regt, on duty, to Seebhoy.
Monk, Lt, Bombay, 2nd Lanc Fus, from leave, to Neemuch.
Sugden, Captain, Madras, S W Borderers, on duty, to Burma.
Deane, Surgeon, Bombay Medical Staff, on duty, to Karachi.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 10th January, 1888.

1. A meeting of the General Committee of the W. I. V. A. Association will be held on Wednesday, the 18th instant, at 5-30 p.m., at the Volunteer Club, Apollo House, Apollo Road, Fort, Bombay. Business:—(1) Report of the last Volunteer Jubilee Tournament. (2) Arrangements for the next Annual Tournament. (3) Petition to Government to allot permanently to the Association a piece of land for the purpose of preparing it suitably for Tournaments Sports, &c. (4) And any other business that members may wish to bring forward.

By Order,
(Sd.) H. S. H. HODGKINSON, Capt. & Adjutant,
Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 8th January, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.	
Barometer: corrected 32 deg. Fah.	30·044
Temperature of the Air	76·9
Wet Bulb Termometer	70·9
Dew Point	66·3
Relative humidity of Air	71·5
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	83·9
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	71·9
General Directions of Wind	N.NW, NE, ENE, NW. NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	283

* From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 10.

(Before the Hon. Acting CHIEF JUSTICE.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

346-87—Ardesir, H and D—Oosman Jamal and another vs Joosub Haji Ahmed—Macfarlane, E and H—Part heard.
159-87—Little, S F and N—Runchordas Premji vs Dewkorebai and others—Hore, C and B.
214-87—Hore, C and B—Premabai vs Dewkorebai—Shamrao, P.
274-87—Craigie, L and O—Janardhun Muddonji and others vs Muddonji Bhewji and others—Payne, G and S and Chalk, W and S.
275-87—Craigie, L and O—Janardhun Muddonji and another vs Muddonji Bhimji—Chalk, W and S.
301-87—Ardesir, H and D—Labai vs Mahomedbhoy Nuthoo—Jefferson, B and D.
317-87—Tyabji and D—Nanalal Lulloobhoy vs Harlochund Jugoosha and others—Macfarlane, E and H, P G and S, and M and D.
150-86—Little, S F and N—Meherabebee vs. Haji Sheik Mahomed bin Amoomoola—Thakurdas D and C.
30-87—Jefferson, B and D—Sakharam Gungaram Udar and another vs Tulsibai and another—Mirza, H K.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For Judgment.

323-87—Jefferson, B and D—Cowasji Ruttonji Limboowalla and Bujorji Rustomji Limboowalla—Chalk W and S.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

384-87—Mansuklal and D—Damodhur Eswardas vs P and A Misquitta and others—Balkrishna and D.
360-87—Wadia and G—Haji Jackaria Cummoo and others vs Haji Vydina Cassum and others—Tobin and R, and Jefferson, B and D.
394-87—Mansuklal and D—Jewa Visram vs Ludha Cullian—Jefferson, B and D.
396-87—Pestonji and R—Raichund Khooshalchund and another vs Mohunlal Magunlal and another—T A Bland.
401-87—J C Cama—Merwanji Pestonji Taback vs L W G Rivett Carnac and others—Ardesir, H and D and Little, S F and N.

BENGAL.

A CONVERT'S CRAZE.—John Anthony, a Madrassi convert to Christianity, was charged at Calcutta, on Friday, by his father with the theft of two *sarees*, belonging to his mother. Accused, it was stated, was altogether a bad boy, and given to drinking habits. When he could not obtain any money, he would take clothes, &c., belonging to his father, and sell them for drink. He had been doing this so frequently that his father was obliged to give him in charge. Accused admitted having taken the *sarees* and pledged them, saying that they belonged to his father, and he took them. His Worship convicted accused of theft, and sentenced him to a month's rigorous imprisonment, observing that he hoped it would be a lesson to accused to give up his drinking habits when he came out of jail.—*Indian Daily News.*

THE VOLUNTEER RESERVE.—The territorial limits for enlistment in the proposed Calcutta Volunteer Reserve Battalion have not yet been decided on, though the recommendation is that residence within a radius of three miles from the head-quarters of the Calcutta Volunteers should be required on the part of any one desiring to enlist.—*Englishman.*

THE JAMALPUR SCANDAL.—Another memorial has been forwarded to the Bengal Government on the subject of the alleged miscarriage of justice in the Jamalpur mela case. This time it is the mela committee that raises its protest, and calls for a reconsideration of the affair. There can be no doubt that both Mr. Glazier, an officer of high standing, and the subdivisional officer, have been very badly treated.—*Ibid.*

BHAGULPUR.—The cantonment lands and buildings at Bhagulpur are to be made over to the Government of Bengal by the Supreme Government, on certain conditions.—*Ibid.*

COMPLAINT AGAINST AN OFFICER OF THE MARINE.—A European, named Smith, late a gunner on board the Kwangtung, appeared in the Calcutta Police Court, on Friday, and said that he had a complaint to make against the Indian Marines, and wished to ask his Worship's advise on the subject. He said he had been on board the Kwangtung for some time, and had always behaved himself, and was regular in his work. Since the new captain had assumed charge of the vessel, he had been treated very badly, having to work like a *khallassie* from 4. a. m. to 11 p. m. One Sunday evening, while the ship was at the Andamans, he went to the officer, and asked leave to go ashore to attend church. The officer said he was not fit to go to church, when he asked him if he considered him drunk. On the officer saying that he did, he told him he did not think that he was sober himself. On that the officer told him if he said it again, he would put him in irons. He then threatened to strike the officer, and the result was that he was arrested and kept in confinement for about two months, after which he was landed on the beach at Port Blair, where, having no home, he suffered great hardships, having to sleep on his wooden chest at night in the open air. He reported the circumstances of the case to Mr. Brookes, Deputy Commissioner of Port Blair, who advised him to make his complaint in Calcutta. He remained in Port Blair for some time, and managed with great difficulty to find his way to Calcutta by the s. s. Maharance. On arrival in Calcutta, he interviewed the Marine authorities, who gave him no redress, saying that they had already heard his case, but that was only one side of it. His Worship said that he had no jurisdiction in the matter, as the alleged offence was committed between the Andaman Isles and Port Blair. He could bring a suit in a Civil Court for the recovery of his wages, and as regards the illtreatment he could submit a petition to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.—*Ibid.*

MOLESTING A LADY.—Miss Lillian Meyers, residing in Bow Bazar Lane, charged a native with having outraged her modesty. Mr. Cranenburgh, said that whenever the complainant appeared at her window, the accused was in the habit of trying to speak and beckon to her. The complainant was employed in a milliner's shop, and every morning when she went to the tram car, he followed her, and asked her why she did not speak to him. In consequence of this, she had to give up her situation. On the morning of the 10th of October, she went to the Medical College Hospital with her younger sister in a palky. On arriving at the dispensary, she found the accused at the door, and he began to grin and beckon to her. She went into the doctor's room, and on her return found him standing under a tree on the road. He directed the bearers to take the palky to her, but approached her in advance of them, and asked her again why she did not speak to him. She told the bearers to send him away, which was done. Thinking that the man had gone away, she got into the palky, and while on the road, the accused suddenly opened the doors of the palky, and repeated his enquiries as to why she would not speak to him. Complainant, being terrified at his presence, jumped out of the palky, and ran into the house of a friend, a Mrs. Baptist, who lived close by, and told her what had occurred. This lady gave her some assistance, and she went home. Miss Meyers was called, and identified the accused, and deposed to the main facts of the case, after which his Worship postponed it to Wednesday when it will be tried by a bench of Honorary Magistrates.—*Ibid.*

In November last the Hon. Mr. P. P. Hutchins, Member of Council, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Stokes, Chief Secretary to Government, the Hon. Colonel J. O. Hasted, R.E., Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, and Colonel W. H. Burton, R.E., Executive Engineer, Presidency Division, inspected the buildings now occupied by the Black Town Presidency Magistrate's Court, with a view to ascertain whether they were good enough for a Court House, as the Magistrates had frequently complained that the premises were in a dilapidated condition. The result of the inspection was that a report was submitted to Government condemning the premises as unfit for a Court of Justice. In the time of the East India Company the building was used as a Store-room; it was subsequently the office of the Inspector-General of Registration; and it eventually became the Town Police Court. It has none of the requirements of a Police Court; and it was found that even if additions were made to the present buildings, they would not suit the purposes of such a Court. The Government thereupon resolved to erect a new Court House for the Black Town Magistrates, and in the meantime directed that the present premises should be, as far as possible, repaired. The repairs cost a considerable sum, but the building is still in a very shabby condition. The new building is to be erected on the vacant piece of land between the Chartered Mercantile Bank and the Post and Telegraph Offices. The Public Works Department has been directed to push on with the building as rapidly as possible; the ground is now being levelled and cleared; and it is expected that the foundation will be laid within a couple of months. The work has been entrusted to Mr. H. Stephens, Assistant Engineer.

TRAVELLING CHAIRS, Tables, Beds, Baths, Washstands, Cups, Kettles, Stoves, &c. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE CONSERVATIVES AND HOME RULE

SPEAKING at Hull, on Dec. 16, Mr. Justin McCarthy, M.P., said that before Lord Salisbury came into office last year, Lord Carnarvon had sought out the Irish party for the purpose of arranging terms with them respecting Home Rule, with the view of ousting Mr. Gladstone from power. He spoke of what he knew, for all the Irish negotiations with Lord Carnarvon were conducted exclusively between Lord Carnarvon and himself. Lord Carnarvon had assured him that he was prepared to go as far in the way of Home Rule for Ireland as Mr. Parnell or himself wanted to go. He did not believe Lord Carnarvon had entered into these negotiations without the authority of his leaders. It was a fact that the negotiations broke down because of a perfectly true report which appeared, to the effect that Mr. Parnell believed Mr. Gladstone was the man to carry Home Rule.

SIR W. HARCOURT AND MR. BALFOUR.

Addressing a great meeting at Bournemouth, on Dec. 16, Sir W. Harcourt said the position of the Dissentient Liberals rested on false and unfounded statements. They knew perfectly well that Mr. Gladstone's party did not wish to set up Ireland as an independent State. What Mr. Gladstone proposed was an Irish Parliament subordinate and subject to the Imperial Parliament, and that principle was accepted at the Round Table Conference by Mr. Chamberlain and Sir George Trevelyan on behalf of the Dissentient Liberals. Referring to Mr. Balfour's statements about Mr. Gladstone, Sir William said he would not descend to the level of the Chief Secretary's vulgar insolence. "Mr. Balfour has denounced Mr. Dillon and he charges Mr. Dillon with false statement. I heard Mr. Dillon make his statement in the House of Commons with regard to the transactions at Mitchelstown. I heard Mr. Balfour make his official statements. We have had the evidence since, and all I can say (and I think any impartial man will agree with me, judging between these two persons) is, if there be a conflict of testimony it is not Mr. Balfour who would be believed. I have never known a man in public life in England, fortunately, of whom, in reference to an official statement, I should feel it right to say the same thing. Then Mr. Balfour says; 'The substance of the Irish criminal law at this moment differs in not one iota from the substance of the English law at present.' Now every one knows, and Mr. Balfour knows, that that statement is not true. The Lord Lieutenant may declare any association illegal, and any one who publishes anything relating to that association may be sent to prison. (Shame.) Yes, shame; but I am dealing with the veracity of Mr. Balfour. (Cheers.) What law corresponding to that exists in England and Scotland? Why, under that law a Lord Lieutenant might proclaim the Association for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge. But this law does not stop there. Supposing that the National League be as unlawful an organisation as the Government have declared it to be, is it a crime in this country to publish the proceedings of an unlawful association? Does not the *Times* publish the proceedings of meetings in Trafalgar-square which have been declared to be unlawful? Why then is it, if the law is the same in every iota, that the editor of the *Times* is not sent to prison? Every man knows that there is an absolutely exceptional law not only as to form and procedure but as to principle. That the Executive Government could declare anything to be unlawful it chose, and could send to prison any one who reported the proceedings of such society, was no principle of English law. Such a statement is deliberately untrue; and I say every man who makes the statement is making a false statement. As for that, they send members of Parliament to prison. What has the Lord Mayor of Dublin been sent to prison for? For reports which any newspaper in England might publish with perfect impunity, and which they do publish every day, and yet they tell us that the law is identical in England and Ireland. What a cause it must be which makes it necessary for them to rely upon statements so inaccurate and so obviously untrue as these! We always told you this would be the case. The object was not to put down crime known to the English law, but to give the Executive Government power to manufacture crime as they pleased, in order to get their political opponents in their hands. Then another falsehood they utter is where they say this Coercion Bill is less severe than the Crimes Bill of 1882. There were no such clauses as this in the Crimes Act of 1882. You may judge from what I have said of the courtesy and truthfulness of the Chief Secretary for Ireland in being so free in his charges of falsehood against other people. There is another piece of advice I will give Mr. Balfour, when he has succeeded under such legislation in putting such a man as the Lord Mayor of Dublin in prison, I advise him at least to abstain from defaming and insulting him when he is there."

LORD ROSEBERY'S MILITARY ARITHMETIC.

The Earl of Rosebery, in the course of a speech at Huddersfield, on Dec. 16, dealt first with the charge that Liberals were Separatists. Replying to a question of Mr. Goschen's as to how the Irish question would stand in the light of foreign policy, Lord Rosebery said:—

"In the light of foreign policy it stands thus, every foreign nation knows perfectly well that with Ireland in the present condition we are a body with one arm tied to its side. (Loud cheers.) Now I am sorry to put this question very plainly, but I must put it very plainly. Suppose we were engaged in a great foreign war, should we find Ireland our friend or our foe? (A voice, 'Foe.') Do you suppose Ireland would be willing to make great sacrifices on behalf of the administration of Mr. Balfour and Lord Salisbury? (Loud cries of 'No, no.') How many men should we want to have in Ireland? We have some 30,000 men now, but how many should we want if we were at war with a foreign Power? Mr. Pitt in 1798 had 150,000 men on foot in Ireland. Well, if we had to provide for the wants of Ireland on this liberal strength, what would remain for us in our foreign armaments? That is a question of which, now that Mr. Goschen asks it I may plainly say that foreign States are well aware."

He pointed out that Separation meant either that Ireland would become an indepdent State or that it would become federated with some other State. It would be absolutely impossible for Ireland to stand alone. But Ireland could only be united to France or the United States. Finance had quite enough to do already without undertaking a new responsibility; and Ireland by uniting with France, could only gain government in a foreign language, and a fair proportion of the largest national debt in the world. On the other hand, the United States would not care to be involved in the European system for the sake of a small country which would compel them to maintain a standing army. Separation was impossible and no one believed it possible.

THE COOK OF THE ELYSEE.

IT appears that amid the incessant changes which have taken place in the *personnel* of the French Third Republic there is one distinguished personage who manages to hold his post. Presidents may come and go, Ministries may rise and fall, but the *chef* of the Elysee Palace remains to console all parties with his good cheer. The family name of this important functionary is a kitchen secret which may some day be divulged. At present he is known only as "Le Bel Alfred," and the rival of Gambetta's famous "Trompette." His salary is fixed at 12,000 francs a year, and he is allowed to make perquisites. Under M. Grevy he was not able to "faire danser l'anse du panier" much, owing to the simplicity of the ex-President's table, but he hopes to make up for lost time under the new President. "Le Bel Alfred" has reminded M. Carnot, it is said, that the way to most people's hearts is down their throats.

A PRESENT FOR THE QUEEN HELD BY THE CUSTOMS.

THE gold calabash, the

NOTICES

JUBILEE
COOKERY BOOK.

CONTAINS RECIPES for making favorite INDIAN DISHES, the directions being worded plainly and simply so that the merest novice in the art of cookery may prepare the Dishes. Amongst many others will be found receipts for making Christmas Sweets, such as Culcals, Coloured Almond Sweets, Christmas Sweets called Mossapow, delicious Christmas Cake, called Boul de Portugal Christmas HoneyComb Cake, Christmas Puddings and Plum Cakes, Mango Preserve, Guava Jelly and Cheese, Hulwas, Tamarind Fish, Balchow, Mango Chutney, Curries. Price Re. 1.—Apply to

MRS. FRED BREWIN,
Mazagon, Bombay.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forging under the management of a thorough practical English [illegible] done.

SARSAPARILLA.
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system be comes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*
"We recommend our *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* :—*Medical Review.*
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*
The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed. —*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON (Member of the Pharmaceutical Society) 270 Regent St., London.
Sold in small, medium and large bottles.
CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark W. in a diamond) at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co. ROGERS AND Co. SOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co. Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from languor and relaxation, as also all persons going to the East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article on health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle, The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c
DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In pac ages 1s., 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD
DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend; they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fullness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled efficacy. They act mildly on the bowels without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, clear the skin, remove shallowness and pimples, purify the blood, brace the nerves, and marvellously invigorate the whole system. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s. per box.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER DE ROOS, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS world-famed medicines may be obtained of Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona; COOPER, MADON & Co., (Limited), Bombay and Poona; B PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay & Poona; H. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay; BARRIE & Co., Madras; WEST & Co., Madras; WEST, Brigade Road, Bangalore; LYALL, Allahabad; B. G. MATHOOR, Medical Agency, Pepulmundee, Agra; DOOLY SING and LALL SING, Delhi and Aimere; BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta; SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; PEAKE, ALLEN & Co. Lucknow; BALL, HOBSON & Co., Umballa; MAITLAND & Co., and HUDSON & Co., Colombo; and all the principal Merchants in India.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully informed that DR. DE ROOS' Pills are not sold in *loose* quantities, but only in packages, at the aforementioned prices. Intending purchasers are specially cautioned not to be deluded into buying *so-called* "Guttæ Vitæ" or "Renal Pills," but in every case specially to ask for (and accept no other but) DR. DE ROOS' "Guttæ Vitæ" or DR. DE ROOS' "Renal Pills."

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—Debilitated and nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by DR. DE ROOS, on secret abuses, nervous debility, depression of spirit and confirmed melancholy too frequently traceable to certain pernicious habits acquired in ear Life. Price one Rupee of any of he Agents for DR. DE ROOS Medicines

---

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION
AND PRESENT POSITION.
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY

Copies can be had at the
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE
WEST-END HOUSE.
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
GEM JEWELLERY.
CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES	LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES	DO. DO. RUBIES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS	DO. DO. PEARLS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS;	EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.
Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY.
43, Esplanade Road,
Opposite Clock Tower.

POONA.
1 East Street,
Opposite Napier Hotel.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE
FOR JANUARY 1888
CONTAINING ALL THE
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
WITH
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC
INFORMATIONS,
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES
AND THE
ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN
CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.
WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES,
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RS. 5.
Postage Free.

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for January has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hills sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager, "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

FURTHER EXTENSION AND IMPROVEMENT
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,
FORT BOMBAY.

THE increase of Travellers, Visitors and Residents in Bombay, has induced the Proprietor to make FURTHER VAST STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS beyond those carried out last year to this the most popular and successful hotel in India.

A FINE SPACIOUS VERANDAH is under construction with the usual kindness of the Landlord, and will be placed all around the building, and this addition has been so planned as to give privacy so inadequately attained in most hotels, with added comfort to visitors and residents.

The SANITARY arrangements have had especial attention and meet with the approval of the best scientific authorities.

Every Bedroom has a Bathroom, with constant and full supply of water secured by costly steam power.

The DINING HALL—the largest and finest in India—is worthy of its name, having been the Hall of the High Court of Justice. There are Billiard, Reading, Smoking and Drawing Rooms for the use of residents.

Fine views of Bombay's celebrated harbour, with full access to sea breeze.

For TRAVELLERS the Great Western offers facilities in its proximity to Station, Harbour, Government. nd other Offices.

Trams pass the door to all parts of the city.

Passengers at Church Gate and Victoria Stations met by Hotel servants. Tariff, Rs. 5 per day Cook's coupons accepted.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.
PORTS 6 " " Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.
SHERRIES 6 " " Manuel Gazteln o Marte, Cadiz.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. [illegible] per Case.
Pints of Hocks and Cha[illegible] for the Indian Market.
The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SP[illegible]
SAMPLE BOTTLES FORW[illegible]ATION.

Full particulars, price[illegible]om
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO[illegible], Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FO[illegible]CY.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE
Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S
HOP ALE.

The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - }
Mess Presidents - - } Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.
Club Stewards - - - }

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.

Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

Special Representative for all India, from whom Catalogues and full particulars can be obtained—
F. T. ATKINS. ALLAHABAD.

NEW YARN BALANCE,
FOR THE USE OF
SPINNERS, DOUBLERS, & YARN BUYERS.
Shows EXACT Counts at a GLANCE.

KNOWLES'S PATENT.
ACCURACY. PRECISION. SPEED.
MADE ALSO AS A
CHEMICAL AND DISPENSING BALANCE.
Dispenses with the small weights, which give so much trouble, yet weighs with certainty to *One-thousandth of a grain* or *One ten-thousandth of a gramme.* The Balance is so well constructed that it may be used in the *Chemical Laboratory* and *at the Dispensing Counter alike.*
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
THOMAS KNOWLES, Chapeltown, Turton,
Near BOLTON, ENGLAND.

TILES & MOSAICS of all description for ENTRANCE HALLS, VERANDAHS Ornamental & Glazed Tiles for covering Walls, Baths, &c. &c.

SPECIAL DESIGNS and Catalogues free on Application
MANUFACTORY STOKE ON TRENT. ENGLAND.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY

Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW,
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865.
20, GREAT TICHFIELD STREET, LONDON, W.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & Co. TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London
CUTLER PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE
Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO., LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by all remittance.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling wate or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

CARIMBHOY JEEWAJEE,
GENERAL MERCHANT.
SUPPLIER OF PUBLIC WORKS, MUNICIPALITY AND RAILWAY REQUISITES.
CARPENTERS, ENGINEERING, & SMITHS' Tools
RULES—BOX, IVORY, AND STEEL.
TAPES—METALLIC, LINEN, AND STEEL.
LEVELS—WOOD, BRASS, AND IRON.
CHUBB'S PADS AND BOXES LOCK
GARDEN IMPLEMENTS AND PUMPS.
HOLLOWARE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
&c., &c., &c.,
DOOR FIXTURES AND FASTENINGS, IN ALL VARIETIES.
10, LOHAR CHAWL, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE,
AT
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.
JUST ARRIVED per s.s. Siam a fresh batch of double and single harnesses, very neat and stylish, and of best quality.
Also ladies' and gentlemen's RIDING BRIDLES with bits.
And a new light colour PONY-CART, cheap.
A second-hand English-built CANOE LANDAU, in good order, the property of Andrew Hay, Esq.
A new English-built MAIL-PHAETON, by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.
And a second-hand English-built MAIL-PHAETON in good order, the property of S. Jackson, Esq.
Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and soothe the weary actings of protracted disease, to restore the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cures short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Metalgia, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury:—London, Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether any drug imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we trust their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasm, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, &c., and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT. We are, &c., sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood said that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and limitation.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear*	
Per Annum	Rs. 45	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 31
Quarterly	" 13	Quarterly	" 16
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	" 27	Half-yearly	" 34
Quarterly	" 14	Quarterly	" 17
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

These Up-country Rates include Postage.
SINGLE COPY [illegible]
Price for Back Numbers varies according to issue of [illegible] between As. 3 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ..... Re. 1
Second do. 0 12
Third do. 0 8
Fourth and succeeding Insertions ..... 7 As.
Line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.
First insertion ..... 3 As. per line
Second do. ..... 4½ "
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ "
In the Native Languages, double the above.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for considerable time special contracts may be made.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines (not of the same matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situation Wanted, or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let Change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c.) to be set up for Advertisement to be inserted to any of these classes in a follows:—
Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1
Each succeeding line 0 8
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one rupee, and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
To Subscribers

In Bombay.		Up-country	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 16
Half-yearly	" 6	Half-yearly	" 8
Quarterly	" 3	Quarterly	" 4

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
Post Free.

Per Annum	[illegible]
Half-yearly	[illegible]
Quarterly	[illegible]

BOMBAY GAZETTE
WEEKLY BUDGET
Post Free.

Per Annum	[illegible]
Half-yearly	[illegible]
Quarterly	[illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

ALL ILLNESSES

for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the

Fucoglycine Gressy

The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour

Approved by the United Medical Profession

Awarded various Medals

Dose { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.

Many Testimonials received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism

Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S

Adhesive Blistering Tissue

Dr REBOULLEAU'S

THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER

None other allowed in the Hospitals

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: **LE PERDRIEL & Cie, Paris**

Consumption, Debility

Poverty of blood, loss of appetite

the best remedy

AROUD'S WINE

of cinchona

& of the nutritive principles of meat

It is an analeptic par excellence and a powerful restorer of the strength.

Brou's Injection hygienic

infallible, and preservative

Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the mucous organs. Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to BROU), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S CAPSULES

of Copaiba & tar

These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorhagic action of copaiba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

WHOLESALE: **J. FERRÉ, Successor to Favrot, Brou and Aroud**

Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu, PARIS

THE BEST of Anti-Bilious Remedies

Dr GUILLIÉ'S Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine **Dr Guillié's Elixir** and **Pills** bear the signature **Paul Gage.**

Wholesale: PAUL GAGE, M.D.

9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

ANTI-EPIDEMIC

The only Hygienic Disinfectant

PHENOL-BOBŒUF

MONTYON PRIZE GIVEN BY THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE

Indispensable for HOSPITALS and SICK ROOMS PREVENTS the SPREADING OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No one should be without it.

PERFUMED PHENOL-BOBŒUF for toilet use.
PHENOL-BOBŒUF, Dentifrice.
PHENOL-BOBŒUF, Soap.

Wholesale: *PHÉNOL-BOBŒUF*, 61, Faubg Poissonnière, PARIS

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS

Scrofulous, Syphilitic Skin Diseases

SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY Dr GIBERT'S Depuratory iodorised DRAGÉES & SYRUP

AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr FRANCK'S grains of Health!

VÉRITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK

CONSTIPATION! HEADACHE! CONGESTION!

The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Wholesale, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH CURED BY THE Cigarettes Espic

Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.

Madras: **Barrie & Co.**; *Bombay:* **Kemp & Co.**; *Calcutta:* **Dumaine**

WHOLESALE: PARIS, **J. ESPIC** 20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

PRESENTS FOR XMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.

SIDE SADDLES, with handsomely quilted doeskin seats and safes, self-adjusting stirrup leather, and all the latest improvements from Rs 125.

SIDE SADDLES as above, but with plain all over pigskin of the best quality, very neat and light, from Rs. 110.

SAFETY STIRRUP, nickel plated with doeskin guard, when thrown the rider must be instantaneously released, retention is impossible; this stirrup is a marvel of perfection and simplicity. Price Rs. 14-8.

LADIES' STERLING SILVER-MOUNTED WHALEBONE RIDING WHIPS, of the very best quality, from Rs. 12-8.

Anyof the above would form an excellent and appreciable Present for a lady.

DUNNETT AND CO.,

SADDLERS, HARNESS MAKERS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS. IMPORTERS AND LEATHER MERCHANTS,

BOMBAY.

Rowlands' Macassar Oil

has been known for nearly 100 years as the best and safest preserver, restorer and beautifier of the human hair; it is warranted free from any lead or mineral ingredients, of which most hair restorers are composed and which ruin the health (vide Medical papers), will keep fresh and sweet in the hottest climates and has a delicate and fragrant bouquet of roses; it prevents hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, eradicates scurf or dandriff, and renders the hair soft, glossy, curly and glossy; it also stimulates the growth of whiskers and moustaches; it is especially recommended for children as forming the basis of a beautiful head of hair, and can also be had in a

GOLDEN COLOUR,

which, after great time and trouble, has been especially prepared for the use of golden-haired children and fair or grey-haired adults. Sizes 3s. 6d.; 7s.; family bottles, equal to four small, 10s. 6d.; and double that size, 21s.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR is a healing and refreshing preparation for the face, hands and arms; it eradicates freckles, tan, sunburn, eczema, redness and roughness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, etc., and produces a beautiful and delicate complexion.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a delightful fragrance to the breath. Ask anywhere for ROWLANDS' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations under similar names.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT:

TREACHER & Co., BYCULLA AND FORT, BOMBAY.

Saw Bench, Improved Patent. The very best Saw Bench in the Market.

The most Economical Steam Engine made, 1 to 5 h.-p. Testimonials from all users.

YATES & SMITH,

HALIFAX, ENGLAND,

Makers of Patent Rising Top Circular Saw Benches, Patent Velomotor Steam Engines, Improved Mortising and Boring Machines, and General Engineers' Tools.

THREE PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED. LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MATERIAL FOR HOUSEHOLDING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

PERFECT HEALTH. PERFECT HEALTH!!!

HOCKINS IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER

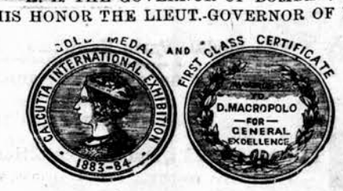
FOR HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.

EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE

OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

BY SPECIAL PATRONAGE AND BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT,
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND HIS HONOR THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL



D. MACROPOLO'S

ENUINE TURKISH TOBACCO AND CIGARETTE MANUFACTORY.

CIGARETTES.

Twelve brands of Cigarettes to select from—Mild, Aromatic, and Full-flavoured.

		per 100	Rs.				per 100	Rs.	
1.	Lord Dufferin	per 100	Rs.	5	0	7. Imperial	per 100	Rs.	3 0
2.	Duke of Connaught	,,	,,	4	0	8. Alpha	,,	,,	2 8
3.	Sir Henry Thomson (with cotton plugs)	,,	,,	4	0	9. Prince of Wales	,,	,,	2 0
4.	Finos (Lady)	,,	,,	3	0	10. Prince Boris	,,	,,	2 8
5.	Bosphorus	,,	,,	3	8	11. Victoria	,,	,,	1 8
6.	Sir Fergusson (pressed)	,,	,,	3	0	12. Sultan	,,	,,	1 4

N.B.—Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10 are without mouth-pieces.

These Cigarettes are daily manufactured of real Yenitze Turkish Tobacco and finest paper; and are pronounced to be the best, freshest and cheapest Cigarettes ever manufactured in India.

REAL YENITGE TURKISH TOBACCO.

Pleasantly Full-flavoured. Daily Manufactured to the taste of Smokers.

Extra Flowers, per lb.	Rs.	12	0	No. 2 (Full-flavoured), per lb.	Rs. 8 0
No. 1 (most delicate and aromatique), per lb.	,,	8	0	No. 3 (favourite smoke), per lb.	,, 4 0

REAL HABANA CIGARS.

(Expressly Manufactured for D. MACROPOLO, of extra fineuality.)

Exquisita	per box of	25	Rs.	6	0	Zenobia (spotted)	per box of	100	Rs. 9 0
El Rey del Mondo	,,	50	,,	11	0	El Caliope	,,	50	,, 6 0
Jose Vargas	,,	50	,,	10	0	La Selika	,,	50	,, 5 0
La Flor de Tobacoos	,,	50	,,	8	0	Romeo and Juliette	,,	50	,, 4 0
Trabucos Alexandrie	,,	25	,,	3	4	La Flor de Java	,,	100	,, 4 8
Semiramis	,,	100	,,	11	0	La Delice (per packet of 20, Re. 1)	,,	100	,, 4 8

Highly recommended, the above Real Habana Cigars, expressly manufactured for me, of exquisite quality, guaranteed Crop, 1881.

Best Manilla, Dindigul, Trichinopoly, Cocomada, and Burma Cigars and Cheroots always in stock.

TOBACCOS (for Pipe) Daily Manufactured.

The celebrated Macropolo's Golden Leaf Smoking Mixture	per lb.	Rs.	3	0	Cavendish	per lb.	Rs.	1	8
Medium	,,	,,	2	8	Virginia Bird's Eye	,,	,,	3	0

And all kinds of English Cut Tobacco.

The largest stock of real Meerschaum, Clay, G. B. D., and Self-cleaning Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, real Amber Mouth-pieces, Tobacco Pouches, and all Smokers' Requisites.

General Price List sent free on application to

D. MACROPOLO, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

XMAS & NEW YEAR'S COSTUMES

FOR

BOYS AND GIRLS,

FANCY HATS & BONNETS,

AT

MRS. NEUMAN'S BABY LINEN WAREHOUSE,

63, MEADOW ST., BOMBAY.

From a Newly-born Baby to a Child of 10 years old can be completely equipped.

PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

NOTICE.

P. VUCCINO,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST,

ATTENDS BUSINESS PERSONALLY.

Studio for Portraiture open Daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Meadow Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Regent House, SIMLA (during the Season).

SOUTHALL'S COD LIVER OIL

(A1 BRAND)

FIVE GOLD MEDALS.

Recommended by the leading London Physicians for its absolute purity

SOUTHALL'S Cod Liver Oil Fisheries at Balstad, Norway, are amongst the most important in the world. Some 350 boats and 1,200 men being employed in this industry.

ASK FOR SOUTHALL'S COD LIVER OIL

(A1 BRAND)

The SWEETEST, WHITEST, and most DIGESTIBLE.

The *Lancet* says "This Oil appears to us as good as possible, it is wonderful how little taste it possesses." *A Pamphlet of Testimonials from eminent medical men may be obtained through Agents.*

SUPPLIED WHOLESALE DIRECT BY THE MANUFACTURERS,

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND;

OR BY THEIR WHOLESALE AGENTS,

BALLANTINE & Co., Bombay; ESOOFALLY HIPTOLLA, 10 Radha Bazar, Calcutta; H. J. RUSTOMJEE, Karachi; McDOWELL & Co., Madras.

Agents in BOMBAY,

Messrs. COOPER, MADON & CO., KEMP & CO., LIMITED, THOMPSON & TAYLOR, S. J. NOBLE & CO.

Sold throughout INDIA in Half-Pint and Pint Bottles, by Chemists and Dealers.

W. G. BAGNALL, Ltd.

MANUFACTURER

OF

LIGHT RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS, FOR TOWNS, ESTATES, PLANTATIONS, BRANCH LINES, PRIVATE PASSENGER LINES FOR NATIVE PRINCES.

As a guarantee of quality, it may be mentioned that W. G. BAGNALL manufactures and supplies these to H.M. Government for use in India, the Soudan, the Suakim-Berber Railway, and in all parts of the world.

Being the ACTUAL MANUFACTURER, lowest prices and reliable and suitable work are ensured.

Mr. W. G. BAGNALL will be glad to enter into correspondence and send full particulars to gentlemen requiring these, or to Merchants and others able to influence business.

W. G. BAGNALL, LTD.

CASTLE ENGINE WORKS, STAFFORD, ENGLAND.

GLOBE STOPPERED BOTTLES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

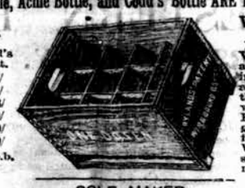
Manufactured by DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), the celebrated maker of Codd's Globe Stoppered Bottles in special strength of Glass, for which the name of "Rylands," and "No. 4," are world-renowned.

RYLANDS' Valve Bottle, Acme Bottle, and Codd's Bottle ARE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Reduced Prices.

To hold	Valve Bott.	Acme Bott.	Codd's Bott.
5 oz.	32/	16 6	16/
7 ,,	23/	17 6	17/
10 ,,	24/	18 6	18/
12 ,,	25/	19 6	19/
14 ,,	27/	19 6	19/
16 ,,	45/	20 6	20/

Per gross, net Cash, f.o.b. Cases extra.



Wire-bound Boxes.

RYLANDS' Patent Wire-bound Boxes are far superior to hoop-stoned boxes, which catch and drag against everything they come in contact with. In the Wire-bound Boxes the wire lays in a groove, and is protected from heat and rust. The Wire-bound Boxes are the strongest, lightest, and neatest in the Trade.

Catalogues Free.

SOLE MAKER:

DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), BARNSLEY, England.

YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

Builder of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the [illegible] Expedition.

NOTICES.

THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.

HORSES! HORSES! Arrival of the Best Batches of Arab and Persian Horses per s.s. "King Arthur" and s.s. "Arabia" from Bussorah and Bushire.

Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse-Breeders is earnestly requested to inspect several Fresh Batches of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Ponies and Galloways, &c.; also a large number of Big Persian Horses. No. 505, Bhendy Bazaar Commission Stable, Bombay, 29th December, 1887.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co.

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE.

ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary.

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE.

Trade ◆ Mark

Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT.

Trade ◆ Mark

Chocolate Diamond.

This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from

MESSRS. LYON & Co.,

Bombay.

JOHNSON & COMP'Y'S CANTERBURY PALE ALE

TREACHER & COMP'Y LTD. JOHNSON & Co'S EXPORT BREWERY CANTERBURY

GOLD MEDAL — SOLE AGENTS — BOMBAY PRESIDENCY — 1ST PRIZE

MEDAL — LONDON 1873

DIPLOMA — HANOVER

CANTERBURY PALE ALE — TRADE MARK JOHNSON & Co LTD

BREWED SPECIALLY FOR INDIA — BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY

TREACHER & COMPY SOLE AGENTS

BOMBAY & POONA

EXTRACTUM HEPATIS MORRHUÆ

DOCTOR VIVIEN'S COD LIVER DRAGEES & WINE

Composed of a concentrated Extract obtained direct from Cod's Livers, and containing all the active medicinal principles existing in them, and in Cod Liver oil.

Tow dragées, or one table spoonful of wine, are equal to one table spoonful of the best Cod Liver oil.

PRICE per bottle of 100 DRAGÉES 2/s per bottle of wine 3/s.

WHOLESALE of H. VIVIEN, Phien.

PARIS.—50, Boul. de Strasbourg

LONDON.—76, New Bond Street

GRIMES' TEN GUINEA OUTFIT

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS AND EXCELLENCE

A DINNER SERVICE in best stone China.

A BREAKFAST and TEA SERVICE in Porcelain.

A COMPLETE SERVICE OF TABLE GLASS in finest Crystal, elegant shapes.

(All the above complete for twelve persons.)

A TOILET SERVICE of superior quality.

A handsome DUPLEX TABLE LAMP.

All Packed complete in iron-bound case.

GRIMES' CANTEEN containing Electro-plate and Cutlery for 12 persons £16-16-0.

T. R. GRIMES & SON,

83, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.

Orders may be sent direct (enclosing remittance) or through Messrs. William Watson & Co., Bombay, where an outfit can be seen.

ATKINSON'S ENGLISH PERFUMERY,

renowned for nearly a century, surpasses all others for its lasting and natural fragrance.

TRADE GOLD MEDALS—
PARIS, 1878, CALCUTTA, 1884,
for pre-eminent excellence of quality.
Atkinson's Newest Perfume

FAGREA & CYMBIDIUM

are of rare and peculiar fragrance, and being registered can be obtained only of the Inventors or their Agents.

ATKINSON'S

CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE

is unequalled for its strength and delightful odour. It far surpasses the Eau de Cologne sold under the same name.

ATKINSON'S FLORIDA WATER

an exceptionally fine perfume for the finest Kerchief, distilled from the choicest exotics.

Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers—

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond Street, London.

Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a "Golden Lyre."

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.